# CHRISTIAN

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### CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR, A Religious & Family Newspaper, PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

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### OF THE REFLECTOR,

When sent to one individual, and payment received in advance: For \$2, one copy — For \$12, seven copies—For \$30, eighteen copies and eighteen copies. Misinters who will procure five subscribers shall receive their own paper graties so long as they shall send us annually \$10 in advance for the same.
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Our refeated are particularly requested to forward money trent in Beston, if passible. Where uncurrent money is at for subscriptions, it must be of a solvent, chartered ast, in good repute, free of postage.

### AGENTS.

William Hatt, for the city of New York.
Charles H. Hill, Worcester and County.
Joseph M. Worker M. M. Worcester and County.
Joseph M. Worker M. M. Worker M. M. M. Worker,
J. M. Worker, M. M. Worker,
H. A. D. Ost, Montrose, P. M. A. L. Post, Montrose, P. M. A. L. Post, Montrose, P. M. A. L. Post, Montrose, P. M. John F. Pope, New Bedford, Mass.
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Solomon D. Cole, Lynn.
Joel Marbie, Albany, N. Y.
David Tenny, Palmer,
Rev. Geo. Post, Lecewille, N. Y.

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TRAVELLING AGENTS.

### The Samiln.

### Bringing up Daughters.

There is a great deficiency in the education of daughters, which is manifested in almost every family. The mother, instead of teaching her children to wait upon themselves, wearies herself in attending to their wants, or employs help for this object, and thus permits and en- A shivering child, one winter night, courages her daughters to grow up in idleness, as unfit to become suitable companions and heads of families as it is possible for sloth and fashion to be. Besides, children must have every passion gratified and every end answered—no matter how great the inconvenience and expense. A new dress, a bonnet, or something else must be purchased as The adder here might lurk and hiss, soon as the fashions begin to change—for a careful attention to the fashions of the But there's no fire to warm, no light; day is thought to be the sumum bonum of Now, who has not seen the evil of such a state of things? Where is there a family of daughters, which do not think more of their personal appearance—the dresses they shall wear-the whirl of fashion-than the means of doing goodsupporting themselves and contributing to the usefulness of society? How many females are willing to learn trades-take in work-bind shoes-fold books, or do any thing whereby it can be said of them. 'they earn their own support?'-That in name of ladies, whose minds are not too ing a beloved child to the tomb. insipid to appreciate labor, and whose Doubt it who may, a woman of this de- a courtesy and went away. A ing grace and loveliness in her manners, the success of my prescription but rebut she can never make a companion for fused the fee.

judgment or discretion, could make it. Why should you differ from those of your and felicity.—Bishop Wilson.

a man of sense and discretion. For a

supporting themselves, but exerting a good influence around them? The time will come, in all probability, when you will be obliged to work, and it may come upon you when you are less able to perform it than now-and it will be a burthen extremely painful to bear. If your parents are rich, let it not be an inducement for you to be idle-to be waited uponbut resolve that you will do your duty. and prepare for every emergency in life. Wealth is uncertain. Those who are independent to-day, may be bankrupts to-morrow. It may prove so to your parents. As the part of sound sense, as the dictate of true wisdom, begin to engage about that which will prove useful to yourselves and to others, and let the follies and the fashions of the day shift for themselves. By pursuing such a course, we will insure you happy days and pleasant thoughts-a life that will never be weary, and a heart that will not brood in clouds of sorrow and dismay. Above all, when a man of judgment and discretion is looking for a wife, depend upon it, he will not hesitate to make a election from those who are prudent and industrious, and are not forever sighing over novels, and lolling away existence upon a sofa, or dressing in the fashions to catch the passing beaux. And you may be his happy companion. Girls, think of

sex, who by industrious habits are not only

### Home at last.

this, and act accordingly, and the blessing

of Heaven, and the praise of men, will

fall on you in rich profusion; your life

will be glorious, and a prelude to a bless-ed state of existence.—Portland Tribune.

Hugging her ragged mother tight,
'Mother,' exclaimed, 'we're home at last!' And as she spake, poor little one,

Whence, ever since the morning sun, They strayed to beg from door to door.

We're home at last! Sad home is this-All lone without, all cold within; Her poisonous web the spider spin-

And crevices are yawning wide, Through which the storm, this freezing night,

May lay you stiffened, side by side. And yet this wayward child has been By many a gorgeous house-and past Where mirth and music cheer the scene. Thus may the heart be trained below.

Its fate of poverty and wo,
Like her's who cried—'We're home at last!

HE NEVER TOLD A LIE.-A poor African mother, with clasped hands and fact which would be the glory of the streaming eyes, was once mourning over female sex, is shunned as something dishonorable and degrading. That which in battle by a Moor. As he was borne would alike elevate the daughters of the along on horseback, she proclaimed to rich and the poor, is despised by all the mourning group all the excellent qualclasses. But the fault principally lies ities of her boy. But the one for which with parents, who are ambitious to see their children grow up, and become in a noble epitaph: 'He never,' said fashionable parlance, Ladies-but in she with pathetic energy, 'never, never truth drones and simpletons. In our way told a lie! Happy the mother who has of thinking, they only are entitled to the this thought to console her, when follow-

hands are not too delicate to take hold of ADVICE TO MARRIED WOMEN.-A deany useful or necessary work, whereby cent country woman came one market they can earn their own support, and day, and begged to speak with me. She preserve themselves from rusting out a told me, with an air of secrecy, that her miserable existence. She who is eter- husband behaved unkindly to her, and nally following the foolish fashions of the sought the company of other women; and day-who lives in a constant round of that knowing me to be a wise man I pleasure-and the balance of whose mind could tell what would cure him. The case preponderates in favor of those men, who was so common, I thought to prescribe like herself are fascinated with folly, for it without losing my reputation as a living a sort of butterfly life, to perish conjurer. 'The remedy is simple,' said the first breath of adversity that I. 'Always treat your husband with a sighs along their path, is not a lady .- smile.' The woman thanked me, dropped scription is as incapable of blessing man- months after, she came again, bringing a kind, or of making them happy, as an un- couple of fine fowls. She told me with tutored savage. She may grace a ball great satisfaction, that I had cured her room, promenade the streets, talk husband; and begged my acceptance of 'splendidly' to the young men, with seem- the fowls in return. I was pleased with

fop, or a fool, she would make a capital SLEEPING IN JESUS .- This expression. wife-providing the parents of both settle "sleeping in Jesus," is one of the most upon them an annuity of a few thousands, tender that can be conceived. Death where they could have no care, no trou- was never described as a sleep, in the ble-and where every thing could be sense of a natural and short repose, to be provided for them to eat, drink, and to succeeded by the morn of a new and glowear—and thus sigh out an existence as rious day, till the gospel so proclaimed it. miserable as folly and pride, without The image of sleep, indeed, as of a stern, interminable state of inactivity and si-Young females, if you have been lence, had been long known; but that of taught by injudicious parents to look upon sleep as of a child in the arms of a mothlabor as derogatory to your sex or char- er, to be followed by the trump of a acter, you cannot too speedily disabuse blessed resurrection dawn, was first anyourselves of this error. To support you nounced in the Christian revelation. in all your whims, in all your extravagan- Death is now only a brief repose: the ces, in all your capricious follies, others body resting from its labors, and the soul must labor, and are you better than they? being present with the Lord in holiness



# REFLECTOR

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EDITED BY REV. HIRAM A. GRAVES.

WHOLE NUMBER 217.

### Selections.

### Memory.

The mind will, eventually, recall all

that is past. This principle has been maintained by the most eminent philosophers of the last reason, because it appears to be contrary to experience. Many principles are universally admitted as true, which have no oundation in present experience.

But a little consideration will show that the principle in question is not wholly destitute of foundation even in experince. Some sudden disease has often wakened the recollection of ideas and incidents, long before entirely forgotten. Even the arrangement of words, and the distinction of sounds, which it would be difficult for the strongest and most cultivated minds, under other circumstances, to retain, have been rehearsed with the tmost accuracy by persons of weak and undisciplined minds, when thus affected. Now it is plain that disease cannot create the thought. It can only operate as an excitement to the intellectual faculties In other words, it throws the mind into that peculiar attitude, which presents to its own eye, impressions long since received, and ever existing, but before un-

he condition of drowning, have, in some nstances, affirmed that the operations of their minds were quickened to an aston-ishing degree. "The whole past life, with its thousand minute incidents, seemed to pass before them, and to be viewed as in a mirror. Scenes and situations long gone by, and associates not seen for years, and perhaps buried, come rushing upon the mind in all the activity and disinctness of real existence."

But we are not confined to reason, no philosophy, nor facts. The principle in question is clearly implied in the Bible. It is involved in the doctrine of a final judgment. "God will bring to light the hidden things of darkness." "God shall judge the secrets of men." "God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil." "Every idle word that man shall speak they shall give an account thereof in the day of judgment." Behold the Lord cometh with ten thousand of his saints to execute judgment upon all, and to convince all that are unodly among them, of all their ungodly leeds which they have ungodly commited, and of all their hard speeches which ingodly sinners have spoken against

Now if all these thoughts and feelings, would fasten them on some sweet myrtle, words and actions—secret and open, good or some melancholy cypress, to connect that they will all be brought to remem-

or pain, according to the moral characthey rejoice I would rejoice along with ter of the ideas or actions which are re- them." Such is the absolute necessity

In connection with the principle, that ing something to love. Unless the affeche mind will necessarily recall the past, tions have an object, life itself becomes those particular thoughts or actions which much the means of happiness as their and improve the taste, and which is sometime are most manifestly wrong. The reasons are obvious. An individual may rememper most distinctly guilty actions, because and consequently the loss of reputation or which these actions can be directed. the infliction of the penalty of law.

Memory and conscience have a recipocal influence. While a sense of guilt fixes the mind upon the guilty act, the recollection of a guilty act has a tendeny to arouse conscience. Thus memory is often a source of the keenest suffering. Many a man is made wretched by a simple recurrence to some crime of which others are unsuspecting. The criminal has often suffered indescribably more dread even of a public execution. Could follows:he forget his crime, he might be comparatively happy. But he must think.

counts, with feelings of the liveliest interest, the seasons of social or domestic joy,
—the hours of sweet Christian intercourse, the merciful deliverances, and the many incidents which, "like bright, sunny spots," have cheered his pilgrimage homewards.

arrange their domestic affairs, that their from this hour he can no longer enjoy the socred right and exquisite pleasure of having access to the wife of his choice and the children of his love?

But instead of this being the exception, it is the rule; it is the very principle of slavery, the right which the master holds of separating the messlves suitable clothing

let it be done without any respect to be-

tributions for sending the gospel abroad.

But let us not run in debt for elegant

persuaded that he would not smile upon

The Affections.

writings of Rousseau, that great delinea-

tor of the human heart, which is as true

it .- Recorder.

to appear at the house of God; for a Churches in Debt. We have heard it intimated that a cency. God will hold us accountable church that has been accustomed to con- for our wilful neglect of the salvation of tribute largely to the cause of Foreign our servants. Religion will make them Missions, but which is considerably in debt on their house of worship, are canvassing the question whether they shall can Church about a month since, comnot reserve a portion, perhaps one half of posed of 230 members, when there were and the present centuries. We are not the sum which they have been coustomhastily to decide that it is contrary to ed to contribute to benevolent objects, for about eight hundred blacks. They own the payment of their debt. We sincerely hope they may never come to such a ing, enclosed by a substantial paling fence, conclusion. Such a course would not only with a baptistery in the yard, and have be inexpedient, but wrong in principle, preaching every Sabbath. Their preachand injurious to the cause of benevolence. ers can read, and their clerk keeps as It would be inexpedient, because of its reflux influence upon the church, in conbrethren, not to say better than some. tracting her views, and promoting a sel- The day I visited them, 29 were baptized, fish spirit. It is wrong in principle, be- and the services of the sacrament were cause it assumes that being in debt is a decently and properly performed by their good excuse for retrenching contributions pastors and deacons. Brethren, give o benevolent objects; while the debt inthem a call, and see for yourselves, and curred may have been only for the grati-then say, if we should not take care of fication of taste, or for ornament. It the heathen at home, as well as abroad. would be injurious to the cause of benev-N. H. Bap. Reg. olence, by easing the consciences of con tributors, while withholding their contri-The Reflector. butions; for a very few will be found, who are not in debt. It is not too much to assume, that if the course proposed by this church, should be pursued by con-What is Slavery? No 2. tributors generally, the donations to be-MR. EDITOR,-In my first number I intinevolent objects would be diminished one ated that many persons take so cursory a half. We regard our benevolent societies, for the evangelizing of the world, in the same light as our children-they must

view of slavery that they scarcely arrive at any lefinite and settled opinion respecting it Hence, their discoveries of its nature and efbe supported, whatever else is neglected. fects, as a system which violates the common They are to be placed on the same footrights of man, are too feeble to induce then say or do any thing toward its removal. ing as the necessaries of life for our families, and as the support of the gospel I propose, therefore, in this number to inquire, what rights which are common to man at home. And every Christian, in estias given by the Creator, does slavery violate mating his current expenses, ought to and what are some of the evils necessarily

take these gifts into the account. If a connected with the system.

By rights which are common to man, I debt is to be paid, be it private or public, nevolent contributions; and if retrenchhas given to every man to enjoy as his inalienable inheritance. Such are existence as a huments must needs be made, let them bear equally upon the style of personal expenses, of public worship at home, and con-

man being—freedom—and the pursuit of hap-piness to which his immortal nature is adapted. Existence, to every being, is from God, the therefore from God, as his inalienable right mansions, rich furniture, or splendid of which he can never be lawfully deprived by houses of worship, and then make our anyman, or number of men, excepting only if debts an excuse for retrenching our con- he become a murderer-and even in this case, tributions. Such a course would be de-frauding the Lord's treasury; and we are properly be taken, though it be under the sanction of law. Be this as it may, it is in-disputable, that every man, as such, has a sa-cred right to the existence which God has

But slavery, under the sanction of law, practically denies the right of a man to his own existence. How? By inflicting severe pun-There is a famous passage in the ishment, that may terminate in death, and sometimes killing outright, and then taking shelter under a law, by which the maste to human nature as it is beautiful in expression:-"Were I in a desert, I would cannot be convicted, unless, white men were find out wherewith in it to call forth my

affections. If I could do no better, I Another of the rights of man, which is vio lated and completely annulled by slavery, is, freedom, to which, by the constitution of the Creator, the black as well as the white man and bad, are to pass thus in solemn remyself to. I would court them for their is in equity entitled. But this right is denied view and be judged, it is of course implied shade, and greet them kindly for their to every one who is a slave. Other men enthat they will all be brought to remem-brance. In the expressive language of upon them, and declare that they were when and where they please, taking advantage inspiration, men will be "convinced" of these things.

Memory becomes a source of pleasure or pain, according to the moral characters. permission, nor do anything, but as his master allows or directs, and then, without the which exists in the human heart of hav-

To say nothing of the gratification which the rich enjoy from their peregrinations, in it is worthy of notice, that it will, at the joyless and insipid. The affections have which they become acquainted with much that same time, most irresistibly fasten upon this peculiarity, that they are not so is interesting and adapted to elevate the mind made subservient to a profitable business even those who are in humbler circumstan only so, if they have no object, the hapces, being free, can avail themselves of the piness derived from any other power is they are most likely to awaken con-cut off. Action and enterprise flag, if degree. And who is he that bears the name cience, or because he fears detection, there be no object dear to the heart, to of a man, that does not enjoy peculiar satisfaction or which these actions can be directed.

he will, and do what he chooses?

But all this is denied, absolutely denied to
the man whose hard lot it is to be a slave.
So perfectly is he deprived of the control of We are glad to see the feeling expresshimself, that he can go no where without per ed in the following extract from an armission, and if perchance his wife and chilticle of Br. Poole of Louisiana, one of the editors of the Banner and Pioneer. While ty, or on a neighboring plantation, dearly as he we have been laboring and praying for heathen abroad, we have almost forgot-ten the fact that there are heathen at has often suffered indescribably more from this single source than from the They have souls as well as the heathen, joy the company and converse of those they for the supply of whom, with Bibles and lighten the burdens of human toil, thousands paratively happy. But he must think. Ior the supply of whom, with But O. How blind, mess.

Ior the supply of whom, with But O. How blind, of loving husbands and fathers are denied, nor can it be doubted that this is one of the second of loving husbands and fathers are denied, nor can it be doubted that this is one of the second of loving husbands. On the other hand, memory is often a how ignorant, how degraded in vice are verest trials of slavery. Is it said, these are the ource of the greatest pleasure. Many they generally! How is their spiritual exceptions and not the rule? Be it so. Are an aged Christian looks back with delight instruction neglected! Aye, and how they righteous exceptions? would it not teat upon scenes of earlier years, and remany Christian masters neglect so to every fibre of a white man's heart to know, that counts, with feelings of the liveliest inter- arrange their domestic affairs, that their from this hour he can no longer enjoy the

and the children: it must be so, it cannot be had given all away. He remarked, that he was herwise, so long as slavery is what it is. I will not attempt to give coloring to the picture—let the simple and unquestionable fact suffice, which undeniably exists in every part of the slave dominions; and then say if slavery, with all the meliorating circumstances which can be mentioned, is not a most terrific violation of the personal right of freedom, that rich boon for which our fathers sacrificed so much, and in which every white citizen so exults. Slavery is a direct violation of the inaliena

ble right of man to the pursuit of happiness.

What is happiness? Is it of a physical or mental nature? Doubtless both: but in the nature of men, it must be chiefly mental, for the exercise of the physical powers can afthan results from impressions made upon the the mind. The horse that eats, may from instinct feel some kind of satisfaction, while he is feeding, but surely it cannot be said that he enjoys happiness. "Happiness," Dr. Johnson remarks, "consists in the multiplication of agreeable consciousness." Hence, it is also true, as Dr. Wayland says, "God has created corresponding world within us. He has made light without, and the eye within-beauty without and taste within--moral qualities in actions, and conscience to judge of them, and so of every other case."

Now, it seems to me that the only way in which this philosophical definition of happi-ness can be true, is by supposing, as we know and a feeling mind, whose sensations are renered pleasing or painful, according to the object presented to it, and the power of the mind to perceive its value or worthlessness. This discriminating power the horse does not possess, therefore, his sensations, however strong they be, do not constitute happiness out instinct merely.

So it seems to be with man, to the same

degree in which he is wanting that power of perception which is peculiar to the mind, and always in proportion to its strength and the legree of its cultivation. The pursuit of knowledge, then, as a means of human happiness, must be an important right, and a right of nestimable value. But of this advantage, the slave is deprived, as much as he can be by the power of man. Is it said that this is true but of the number of instances of this kind, but of the system of slavery, as such-and I ask every intelligent master, is it not a part of the system, to withhold the knowledge of books, even of the Bible, from the slave, and if so, what less can the effect be, than to reduce the slave-man to the level of a mere animal, as nearly as a sentient being can be reduced Perhaps it will be said in justification of the system, that it is necessary, and if the slaves ontented and happy.

Is it not then the undeniable fact, that

he slave is deprived of almost the entire and xclusive means of promoting that rationa ppiness, which as a man he might enjoy Above all, is not the slave virtually deprived or how shall he obtain it, if not from the BIBLE? True, he may sometimes hear the gospel, but if he cannot read, he is to all inents and purposes shut up in darkness with out the hope of seeing the light, and there-fore rendered as incapable of enjoying real happiness, as an immortal being can be.

### The Bible Cause.

The assistant Treasurer of the A. and F. Sible Society has forwarded us communications, from which we select the following interesting

The last appropriation of the Board to aid he Calcutta Baptist Missionaries in publish ng the sacred Scriptures in India, is thus kindly acknowledged by the Rev. Edward Steane, Secretary of the Bible Translation Society, in a letter addressed to the Treasurer ated Camberwell, London, May 20th, 1842. "This renewed instance of your generous co-operation with us in giving the word of God to the heathen, I had the pleasure to bring under the notice of the Committee of the Bible Translation Society at their last meeting, when they unanimously adopted the

following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Committee receive with renewed pleasure and thankfulness this repeated contribution of five thousand dollars towards the Translation of the holy Scriptures by their brethren in the East; an act of Christain literality, which they acknowledge with the greater emphasis, because it has been accomplished in the midst of severe pecuniary distress."

"You will be gratified to learn that our ociety is rooting itself in the hearts of our ministers and people throughout the country.
Our annual meeting just held, was in the

Our annual meeting just held, was in the highest degree encouraging."

"Mr. Ward of Sumatra states, that a portion of his time is occupied in the work of scriptural translation. He has sent a version of the gospel by John, to Singapore, where it has been printed in the Atabic character. A part of the book of Genesis has also been translated, together with the life of Christ, compoiled from the 'Harmony of the Gazale.' ompiled from the 'Harmony of the Gospels, which he proposes to print both in the Roman and the Arabic characters. Mr. Ward expean ascendency, both in Sumatra and the neighboring island of Borneo, will prove ul-imately favorable to the progress of the gos-

DESIRE FOR THE SACRED SCRIPTURES. "Some time ago, a man asked me if I had the book that contained the life. I said that I

living in the country at some distance, but if I would leave him one at a certain place two miles off, he would have it. I was not able to go to that place till some time afterwards, and was gratified to find that the man

and was gratified to find that the man had made repeated inquiries for the book."

"While engaged with many people in the bazaar, a Brahman said—"I wish to have a large book, I wish to be fully instructed in this way. We have read the books you gave me; your books have given us great pain of beart, and as your books have been the cause of our distance was the four distance when the distance was the same of our distance was the same of of our distress, you must take it away. I have many things to ask, and you must tell me all I wish to know; for we are in much rouble of heart. You must give me a large book, I will surely call on you.' Another and could very clearly explain what he had cause there is not an evening's reading in any of them. I want a large book, because when the family comes together in the evening, then one reads and all the others sit around and listen. I therefore wish to have a large book that will do at all times."

Mr. Johannes at Chittagong says: "Crowds of natives have daily poured in, and showed their engerness to receive the word of life I gave a respectable Musselman books more than half a dozen times; still I found him ap-pear with the crowd. When I charged him with deception, he made the following reply: Every copy I receive is taken away. The last time I possessed a copy, I resolved not to part with it; but a friend so eagerly sought this that I could not refuse, particularly when he told me, you have eloquence; go to the Sahib, and you will not be disappointed."

### The Home Mission Enterprise.

Not having been able to publish the contact munications of the Home Missionary Society, as regularly and promptly as they have been ast, as we suppose our readers will be most inerested in perusing. The first has reference to the benefits resulting from the enterprise in Ohio, one communication concerning which we have already published. The Secretary, in the article before us, after giving some statistical accounts showing the rapidity with which our denomination has increased in Ohio, thus

GAIN IN CHRISTIAN EFFORT. Including what the churches do for them-elves as well as what they do for others.

The number of pastors wholly or chiefly levoted to one church, supported without or with the aid of missionary funds, at different periods, I have no means of ascertaining with ertain accuracy, but the following I believe to be very near the truth :- In 1831, four; in 1836, ten; in 1838, from fifteen to twenty; in 1841, fifty, and including several who divide their time between two or three churches, my list numbers fifty-eight. Thus in ten pastors has been multiplied very nearly fifteen

old.
The amount of ministerial support for 1831. put down as follows: for the med above, \$1600; and for 100 out of the making an aggregate sum of \$6,600 for the support of the Baptist ministry in Ohio in 1831. In 1841, the aggregate amount received by the 58 pastors was \$23,225. Of the nearly 250 other ministers, it is estimated that 200 these sums the amount paid to the two agents of the Convention, and six missionary agents employed in the Associations, viz: \$3,150, and we have an aggregate of \$56,375 for the

half times as much as ten years previous.

As to meeting-houses in 1831, there were but very few in the State. Now, of the 58 pastors before mentioned, 45 have meetinghouses; all, with 3 or 4 exceptions, built since 1831, at an aggregate expense of \$148,000. of others built within the same period at at \$30,000; making the whole amount vested in meeting-houses since 1831 near \$200,000, ore than six times the value of all then ex-

Another communication contains a letter rom Rev. J. Huckins, who is laboring in Texas. The following is an extract.

At Houston appearances are very encour nging. In giving an account of the state of eligious feeling in that place and Galveston, prother H. says: "The night before I left Houston I took ten with a company of five persons, four of whom were so much affected with a sense of sin that they could not eat. In this city, for two weeks past, I have done little else but to go from house to house, and from shop to shop, conversing with people about their souls. The ablest lawyer in our city is prostrate in the dust, crying for mercy.

and every care but the care of his soul.

Infidels are beginning to waver, the careless seem ready to consider, and men who
have not entered the sanctuary for years are
now seen there. I talk to every man who repulsed. It requires time to acquire influ-ence, and it requires the greatest amount of wisdom falling to the lot of man to know how to use it. Do entreat every friend of Christ to wrestle with God in prayer for us, that these favorable indications may not be like the morning cloud and early dew."

The last communication is a letter from Rev. F. A. Willard, of Louisville, Ky. giving an account of the recent revival in that city. As it

More recently, my time and thoughts have seen much absorbed by the extent of my te engagements. These had accum private engagements. These had accumulated upon me during two months of innt pastoral toil, and they have since been so much augmented by the increased severity of my domestic affliction, that I have often seriously thought of relinquishing all pastoral charge, unless God in His provshould either restore health to my wife or take her to Himself.

The indications of incipient religious awakening which I mentioned in my report of Fab. 2d. were associated during that month Feb. 2d, were associated during that month with very unusual impressions and expectations; perhaps I might venture to say wit some faith, in my own mind. It pleased God to grant me more affecting views of religious truth, and of the worth of the soul, than I had felt for a long time, if ever before. And if abled to preach in view of th judgment seat of Christ, I think it was during weeks at that period. A number of our female members seem at this time to ess a spirit of much penitence, prayer possess a spirit of much penitence, prayer and effort; and some expressed a desire to attend daily meetings for prayer, till God should pour out His Spirit, if it were not within a year. The brethren, with one or ns, did not at the time participat in this feeling, and some thought the pustor duly sanguine in supposing that he any indications of immediate revival. It was meetings and pastoral visits, that more tha sons usually assembled in our little congregation were thinking seriously of their condition as lost sinners.

Strenuous efforts were made to secure ome ministerial assistance, such as was supposed to be adapted to maintain with interes extended series of daily meetings. But it this we were unsuccessful till April; during month brother T. S. Malcom, of brother Howard Malcom, made us a visit answer to repeated invitations. We immediately commenced daily prayer-meetings at 6 o'clock, A. M. and at 4, P. M. and daily a service for preaching at night to which was soon added a fem meeting at 3, P. M. Brother M. preached from two to three times each week, the preaching during the rest of the time being performed by other ministers residing in and around the city, including the pastor. One day during the first week was observed as eason of fasting and prayer.

Our meetings were continued two weeks

before deep anxiety was manifested by many of the unconverted. Another day of fasting and prayer was observed; and during the ensuing week, most of the impenitent persons, who had attended our meetings during the past year, appeared to be deeply anxious requesting prayer; and several hopeful co versions occurred during the same week From this time an unceasing interest was fested, and many who had not been in the babit of meeting with us, began to be frequent and serious in their attendance, so

During this week, brother Leonard Fletcher formerly pastor of the Great Valley Church identially arrived among us. Afte his arrival, (with the exception of one sermor by the paster, and one each Sabbath night by brother Malcom,) he performed all the preach while brother M. and myself, during each day visited from house to house. In this manner we all labored simultaneously for a month.

During the entire period of our awakening, the work has been noiseless and unobtrusive and the hopeful conversions may seem few in with the labor be with the additions which have been made to churches in other cities. But it should be stated, that the mixed and unsettled population of this city constitute a field much more difficult of moral culture than any other equal one And yet, we are permitted to praise God that hitherto little church with the additions by ne; among which are almost a

Besides several baptized as members of other Baptist churches in this city and vicinity, I have, since the first of April, baptized for hip in this church, 43. Four others received by the church were baptized by brother Fletcher; and the first Sabbath in August, I hope brother Malcom will baptize

While we ascribe to God alone all the efficient agency by which this church has bitherto been built up, the members feel that a debt of lasting gratitude is due to the Hom Mission Society for their fostering kindnes during the year of its struggling infancy; and we hope that from this time it will be added to the numerous catalogue of those which you able to sustain themselves.

The Second Rentist Church in Louisville was constituted in September, 1838, with fourteen members, in the midst of a popula tion of more than 20,000, and in a city sus taining at that time more heavy commercial transactions than any other one this side of ntains. When I le under pastoral engagements to the church, about eight months after its constitution, it numbered 22. The whole number who had been members up to the close of last December, was 61, of whom about 20 had at that time ceased to be memi principally in consequence of removal from the city. The whole number of those who ed with the church up to this date, is 116, of whom 89 (34 males and 55 females) are still members. Their prospects now seem favorable for future prosperity, and I trust they will long exert a blessed influence for the cause of Christ, especially in this city.

WORCESTER COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.-The Catalogue of this excellent institution gives for-ty as the number of students in the Classical detment, and eighty-two, in the English. The expenses are estimated at from \$23 to \$25 per

### CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1842.

### Claims of the Heathen.

Ever since the claims of the heathen upon he Christian world, for the enlightening and aving influences of Christianity, came to b rally acknowledged by the churches of mentation and astonishment, that the cause of missions has received such a meagre sup-port. The contributions, though often liberal ares into the lap of the American churchattempted—success surpassing her expectations, and yet she has done but a moiety of the part of the mayor would have prevented night-but a fraction of what is it.

e ever ringing through the land—the period a large part of which is far more n of our probation is diminished by every intelligent than the lower class of whites on may be resolved into the simple ques- suppose it is even so. Said a Philade ony for my children?-Who does not celebration?" that the diffusive principles of the gospel are, at least, but partially developed in the Chris-by law, and defended from the Bible, any tian church, and that a work remains to be where within our boundary lines. ne, far more arduous in the execution as We rejoice however to see that a redeemwell as glorious in its results, than we have ing spirit is abroad in the land,—there is liber-

"Hard Times." And there is meaning in this phrase, and real occasion for its use. We believe they all admit that the attack was But what have made the times hard? If any utterly unprovoked, and they confess that the are too poor to help the cause of missions, firemen refused to play on the Beneficent Hail, cence brought them into this condition; or they were owned by the blacks, were burnt their overweening desire to get gain—their by the mob. This is one of the many facts, haste to be rich? How much have these unfortunate persons imprudently risked, or incautiously wasted? How many, for the almost silent rebuke, of many presses, in every sake of the beathern bene described by in the work of the silent rebuke, of many presses, in every ake of the heathen, have deserted their luxu-ies, or abridged their comforts? How many little of moral sense or moral courage there nake a business of retrenchment? How weal." But the tone of a large portion of the many have guarded against the present revulsecular, as well as religious press, is exceed-sion in the commercial affairs of the country, ingly gratifying. We have not room for quotaby that principle of gain-getting recommend- tions. It is enough to say, that many of the d by our Saviour-"Give, and it shall be secular papers, not only condemn mobocracy, iven unto you, good measure, pressed down, but defend the equal rights of colored m and shaken together, and running over?" and in so doing, they have set a good examThe plea of poverty is doubtless sometimes—
ple to certain of our brethren who write and perhaps often-accepted by the God of mis- cater for the Christian community. The reases, in which a tender and enlightened ties of the riot, have been somewhat contraonscience would revolt from the act. The dictory. We therefore copy from the Phili leficiency of contributions for the spread of delphia Ledger the following statement, on the gospel is not justly attributable to the the authenticity of which we suppose we want of means in the church. Ten times as may safely rely. much might be given for benevolent objects,

to secure every body's attention, and bring facts and considerations, impulsive as the facts and considerations, impulsive as the universe affords, into contact with every christian's mind. It is impossible that a man similar procession was held in Wilmington similar procession was held in winding State, an's mind. It is impossible that a man the let of August, 1841, in a slaveholding State, without the least interruption or apparent distincted that the citizen should be familiar with the miseries of hea- without the thenism, the toils of missionaries, and the ten thousand thrilling incidents of missionary history—a man in whose bosom the love of the previously unconverted persons, who were constant members of our former congregation, including a considerable number of young persons of unusual intelligence and influence.

The reason no more is given, is, that there is no more reading, preaching, talking, and thinking on the subject. Our community, though comparatively intelligent, is yet but that one of that class are known to have been consulted on the subject, and very few of them the processions were in contemplation, until they heard that one of them had been dispersed by the more than the previously unconverted persons, who were constant members of our former consulted on the subject. This is so far from correct, that none of that class are known to have been consulted on the subject, and very few of them are thinking on the subject. Our community, though comparatively intelligent, is yet but that one of them had been dispersed by the poorly informed, in the mass, with reference mob.

These proceedings were intended principally the proceedings were intended principally and the principally are principally and the principal are principally and the principal are principally and the principal are principally The views of the people are exceedingly Christ's commission, and the claims of suffering humanity and dying millions, in the pul-They ought not to confine all their solicitude and labors to their own congregation or neighborhood. The oppressed of our own, and the benighted of other lands, are crying for deliverance, for food, for light. They vant the liberty that makes men "free indeed," and "the meat which endureth unto ting life." And we are debtors " both

ed and as guilty in all these respects, as he represents Smith to be. It is a quarrel between two knaves—'It is dog eat dog;' and if no one interferes, they will disclose the villany of each other, and thus as we said before, 'Honest men will get their dues' by this blow up between the two leaders of the Mormon fanatics, and a multitude of the deluded victims of their knavery be restored to society."

### The recent Riots in Philadelphia.

The city of Philadelphia has lost its forme reputation for quietness and order. Mo graceful scenes have never been enacted in the United States, than those which atte its late riots. Nor are they to be charged upon if not munificent, have yet never been pro- the low-minded rabble alone; the city gov ernment, that wants force, be it moral or ortioned to the means possessed, or the de-nands presented. God has poured his treas-physical, to quell such an outrage before it has spent its olf, is deeply dish ness into the lap of the American church—
has spent usen, is deeply associated. The
harmonic deeply units Hall, three years
having of Pennsylvania Hall, three years
have flusions of his Spirit—given her abunago, was permitted by the city authorities. ant sources of religious knowledge, and A writer in the Recorder says he was within encouraged her with success in all she has a stone's throw of that conflagration, and it

The same thing is said, by s needed. The heathen are perishing for lack Philadelphia papers, to be true of this outrage knowledge-the cars are delayed for want How deep then the disgrace! Is it true th of fuel at the engine-the Macedonian cry is the higher classes of Philadelphia cherish repeated a hundred times over, and its echoes such a feeling toward their colored population -soon we must settle accounts with that they will countenance an unprovoked our Master—yet whatever question occupies attack of the populace upon them, when the mind, whatever business employs the peaceably assembled to celebrate the emanhands, almost our whole solicitude and ac- cipation of 800,000 of their kindred? We tions. What shall I eat? Wherewithal shall I who was in this city at the time of the riots e clothed? How shall I make a good ap- when the news came, "Good enough for pearance in society-or how shall I secure a them-what right had the niggers to get up a What right! Surely, the dark ee that the spirit of the age is still a merce- shadows of slavery still hang like the pall of pary, and not a missionary, spirit; that Chris- night over our devoted country. The colored are less then half awake to their duty; people of the North are not yet free. They

ty for the press, if not for the colored man; and thank Heaven! that liberty is sometimes no better sustained, is not, perhaps, difficult used in virtue's cause. Even the Philadel-of solution. We know that the excuse is phia papers very generally condemn the converty. The watch-word of the people is duct of the rioters, though some indicate an ing in entire want of sympathy with the blacks. ne they so? Has their past benefi- and the Presbyterian church, which, because ave so felt the claims of the perishing as to is in many of these "guardians of the public ons, but we fear, that it is made in many ports of the causes and prominent characteris-

much might be given for benevolent objects, without any real sacrifice, if the means were at the control of right dispositions. What is wanting is the will to do. And the great question now to be answered is, how shall the hearts of Christians be disposed properly? How shall we bend the will, in other words, how awaken the moral sense, and engage the religious affections, so that the great body of Christians shall, by actual experiment, discover that the declaration of our Lord, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," is true? We wish to reach the heart; for out of this are the issues of life.

The undersigned respectfully request the attention of the public to the following statement respecting the alleged origin of the late riots: Arrangements were made by two Temperance societies, composed of people of color, with a view to a joint procession, to be held on the last of August. As Pennsylvania has passed laws for abolishing slavery within her limits; as her citizens generally declare that they are not concerned in, nor responsible for the existence of slavery elsewhere; and as they generally profess, both those who are termed abolitionists and intellectual improvement of the colored population, it was presumed that no one could find reasonable or even plausible grounds of exception to the proceeding. As it was the anniversary of the liberation of nearly a million of their breather from slavery in the West Indicates and considerations, impulsive as the occasion was deemed favorable for exceiting in their breasts a zeal for self-government, and an increased determination to avoid the degrading vice of intemperance. And as a

Jesus burns-without feeling it a privilege to

to the missionary and its kindred causes.

The views of the people are exceedingly vague and general; and their feelings, supervague and general; and their feelings, superfor in and inconstant. The circulation of missionary periodicals is very limited, and, by those who have them, they are too little read. Nor is sufficient prominence given to Christ's commission, and the claims of suffering districts; which arrangements were quietly carried into effect.

carried into effect.

In consequence of a difference of crition, which arose between the two Tempers. Societies above mentioned, as to the most suitable place for dining, their proposed union did not take place. The Northern Society held its procession through various streets in the Northern Liberties, Spring Garden and the City, and, crossing over to Camden, dined at one of the public gardens there without either molestation or manifestation of disluke on the part of the public.

everlasting life." And we are debtors "both to the Greeks and the Barbarians," both to the enlightened at home, and the darkened abroad.

Let then the appropriate means be adopted and applied. Let the whole church be instructed—aroused—induced to move; until "the Lord shall make bare his arm in the eyes of all the nations, and all the ends of the earth see the salvation of God!"

The Mormons.—The recent publications of Gen. Bennett with reference to Joe Smith, and Mormon matters in general, are a tissue of most shocking and shameful disclosures.

and Mormon matters in general, are a tissue of most shocking and shameful disclosures. It cannot be that the confidence of the "faithful" will survive such developments concerning the prophet; though it is too true, that the ignorance and credulity of many in the world will adhere them to a palpable monstrosity and villany as readily as to anything else. The editor of the Banner and Pioneer, speaking of Bennett's narrative, says,

"It is too foul for a decent paper, and although we have no reason to doubt of Smith's guilt in all the corruption, lasciviousness, debauchery and bloodshed with which he is charged by Bennett, we have equally as good evidence to believe that Bennett is as degrad-

that of waring the skin which their Creator had given them, were assaulted when quietly walking the streets, engaged in their usual business, the Circular Letter of the Washtenaw Baptand were beaten until their persecutors believed them to be dead; how it was publicly announced them to be dead; how it was publicly announced them to be dead; how it was publicly announced them to be dead; how it was publicly announced them to be dead; how it was publicly announced them to be dead; how it was publicly announced them to be dead; how it was publicly announced them to be dead; how it was publicly announced them to be dead; how it was publicly announced them to be dead; how it was publicly announced them to be dead; how it was publicly announced the Circular Letter of the Washtenaw Baptand was building exclusively for purposes of education, and of literary, moral, and religious instruction, should be burned in the evening, and the perfect barmony that prevailed, and the perfect barmony that prevailed, and the perfect barmony that prevailed, how it actually was burned; and how a church was consumed, with fire engines surrounding it, and none of them permitted to save it from de-

We submit this brief statement of facts to an intelligent community, leaving to them the de-cision how far such proceedings are to meet with their sanction and encouragement.

ROBERT PURVIS, CHARLES W. GARD DANIEL A. PAYNE. GARDNER.

• The day was also celebrated the present year in Wilnington, by a procession and an address, without any interruption, from S. H. Gloucester, whose disclaimer have cently appeared, in the Ledger.

### For the Christian Reflecto Immortality.

O! glorious thought! yes, I shall live

When you sad moon, and all the stars, Have wasted back to nought, The immortal mind shall still survive, Of finer essence wrought!

No lapse of time can e'er impair The spirit's deathless powers; O'er nature's ruin, time's vast wreck, Triumphantly it towers! Unchanged while ages roll along, When day's bright orb is gone, This spark of fire divine, within,

Shall burn for ever on! O! welcome then the dreary tomb!

It hath no dread for me;

It cannot held, beneath its gloom,

The spirit's destiny!

Bethany, N. Y.

Dr. Watts' Hymns.

Dr. Watts' original hymns, and versification of the psalms, are, and must continue to be the basis of all the collections used in Protest ant churches. Even the Unitarians, notwith standing his almost continual recognition of Christ's diviniry and a triune Jehovah, retain a large number of these invaluable productions. So also, the Universalists. But all admit that many of his pieces are entirely unfitted for the purposes of sacred song, and there has been no little rivalry, within the last ten years, to see who, of the thousand and one compilers of hymn books, can expurgate and alter the hymns of Dr. Watts' most judicious ly. The consequence is, that a large portion of his best poetry is absolutely spoiled, and some of the sweetest associations of the hymns of Watts next to the Bible itself; they are endeared to us by the sympathies of our "earliest love"—and the same is true of almost every—and the same is true of almost every—and the same is true of almost every—our principal grief is that Churches and Min-

hymn is poetry, and fit for singing, we prefer and his conscience thereby laid asleep the unrhymed an unmetred prose. But we never can be pleased with clippings and WHAT? The darkness of the tomb must be

ion,a revision of Watts was judged ne essary, because of the monarchical character o his metre; and Joel Barlow was employed to re publicanize the versions—and also to supply the omissions of Watts. In process of time, Barlow denied the faith; whereupon it was determined to banish the books with his name and melodies, and Dr. Dwight was engaged to prepare revision in its stead. The task was executed

We do not question the expediency of a re-We do not question the expediency of a revision of Watts, but we object to a rejection of his beauties. There was never, perhaps a more unequal poet than he. Sometimes he is lofty and grand to the sublime. Again, he sinks to the writest common-place. Now, he sweeps the lyre in angelic atrains. And now again, he becomes namby pamby. Yet, as a whole, his versions of the psalms and hymns are perhaps the best for devotional purposes that have been written. Milton was a far mightier poet than Watts. But his failure in versifying the psalms was signal. Watts far exceeded him; so has Montgomery—though he has not approached some of the nobler strains of Watts. 'Watts' viscos is the version, my ears were suddenly saluted they are the vicinity of getting access to these persons, my ears were suddenly saluted they are the vicinity of getting access to these persons, my ears were suddenly saluted they are the vicinity of getting access to these persons, my ears were suddenly saluted they are the vicinity of getting access to these persons, my ears were suddenly saluted they are the vicinity of getting access to these persons, my ears were suddenly saluted they are the vicinity of getting access to these persons, my ears were suddenly saluted they are the vicinity of getting access to the vicinity of the vicinity of getting access to the vicinity of the vicinity of getting access to the vicinity of the vicinity of getting access to the vicinity of the vicinity of getting access to the vicinity of the vicinity of getting access to the vicinity of the vic

not consent to let well enough alone, " not to allow those to sit in judgment upon poetry, who have no music in their own souls, and who perchance, never caught a glimpse of a poetical idea in their lives."

He was succeeded by several others. Nearly all those about the dock and boats gathered round the spot and gave very respectful atten-

BIGOTRY AND SECTARIANISM.—A man, to ed to notice that all of the speakers see tion and religious egotism, must have no however opposite or diverse—be as indifferent church." And away they went, a and to the truth as if it had no sort of relation ber, to church, the speaker promise to man's condition here, or his destiny one hundred. This was literally bringing the hereafter, he will merit the name and honor meeting to the people, and on inquiry I learned

if not further violence, before the arrival of the of a tiberal Christian. But we to him, if he if not further violence, before the arrival of the day on which it was to take place. It was thought the chief instigators of the met were found among the enemies of the temperance cause, and that their principal object was to impede the progress of that cause; at least so far as relates to the colored population of Moyamensing and its vicinity.

The subsequent occurrences are generally known to the public,—how unesfending colored women were attacked in the streets, their furniture broken, destroyed, or stolen; how colored men and boys, having given no offence, except that of wearing the skin which their Creator hat of wearing the skin which their Creator had given them, were assaulted when quietly walk-

ing, and the perfect harmony that prevailed, rendered it a season of peculiar interest to al who were present." He refers to the Michigan Christian Herald, the new denomination al paper of the State, whose columns, he says, are open to the advocacy of the claims of the oppressed. The establishment of that paper does indeed augur well for the denomination, and we hope its friends will multiply, and give it a liberal and permanent support. The Circular Letter before us is for the

ost part, a decided and earnest rem ast the sins of intemperance and slavery. On the latter subject it is especially empha constituting another practical denial of the tly reiterated assertions of certain pseudo-reformers among us, that the church and ministry are committed to the support of and ministry are committed to the support of slavery, and must be broken up before any-We will copy a portion of this letter, and we wish our readers to remember that this is the language of ministers and influential lay men, grieved at the conduct of their mistaken and erring brethren dwelling in the midst of slavery, and sharing in the guilt of the op-Surely it cannot be charged on the authors of such a testimony, that they are afraid to speak out, or are governed by a wicked and time-serving policy.

God requires of his ministers to bear testimo God requires of his ministers to bear testimony against all sin, and especially against great national sins. All Bible history sustains this position. Slavery is recorded on the blackest page in the history of crime. It exists in its most hateful and cruel form in these United

deared to us by the sympathies of our "earliest love"—and the same is true of almost every Christian professor in both England and America. It is almost sacrilege, therefore, to attempt modernizing or elevating his style. And then what confusion of tongues it creates, in the choir or conference, where some are singing from memory and others from the book. We prefer that many of Watts' psalms and hymns should be laid aside; yes—buried in oblivion. They are not poetry, and unless a hymn is poetry, and fit for singing, we prefer throw the whole away. We think this principle should be universally adopted. It would save a vast deal of trouble. The General Asciple should be universally adopted. It would save a vast deal of trouble. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church is now making its third attempt at revising Watts' hymns, and others of a similar kind which they have been accustomed to use. But on almost every amendment proposed, there is disagreement of opinion, and the revising process is again committed to the Committee with new instructions. Thankless task, theirs! A writer in the New York Commercial Advertiser has commented on these ridiculous movements with severity, and is led into a train of remark alike humorous and instructive. We transfer it to our columns, asking the pardon of no one for so doing.

"Alas for poor Doctor Watts! If fastidious sectiarians keep on with their alterations, there will soon be nothing left of the originals. Like the man with the two wives, one of whom pulled out the black hairs, and the other the white ones, be will soon become bald. Soon after the American Revolution, a revision of Watts was judged next.

and benevolence, your promptitude in the dis-charge of every social and relative duty; and your kindly spirit towards all men, be the grand insignia of your Christian hopes.

### For the Christian Reflector. Sabbath-breaking.

MR. EDITOR,-In passing down the Eric Canal a short time since, the writer noticed with revision in its stead. The task was executed by that great man with eminent taste and ability. But after all, that was a Congregational book—not sufficiently Presbyterian; and so the General Assembly, at divers times and on sundry occasions, has taken the work in hand. Yet it community, yet probably among no portion of painful emotion the almost constant practice of community, yet probably among no portion of our population are the sins above named more

ome of the nobler strains of Watts."

these persons, my ears were suddenly saluted. The diversity of merit in Watts' pieces is with the voice of singing. On approaching the admirably pourtrayed here, and the praise spot whence the sound originated, I saw under awarded him is just. The writer concludes a large shed on the dock several gentlemen with bescening the General Assembly, if they singing a temperance hymn. When they had cannot consent to let well enough alone, "not concluded, one of them commenced a very pertion, and I judged by the countenan assembly that good would result. I was pleas be free from the charge of bigotry and sectarianism, in this age of wholesale denunciaremarks touching our responsibility to God, and opinions whatever, and be connected with no the blessings of religion. Their hearts seemed opinions whatever, and be connected with no ecclesiastical organization. If he has a soul small enough not to dare to adopt a set of principles of any sort and defend them—if he will nod assent to everything he hears, as he concluded, said, "Now let us go to the state of the st

that this course had been practised several pre-

I think I felt thankful to God that we ha

ontively from all religious meetings.

I do not feel competent to instruct the reigious public in this matter, but simply propose t for the consideration of the more expe 8. C. N. Boston, Aug. 10, 1842.

### For the Christian R. Baptismal Scene.

We witnessed a very interesting baptisma cene last Sabbath afternoon, 5 o'clock, a few niles north of Edgartown village. The attendng circumstances made it particularly pleasing and impressive to the spectators, and especially o those who delight in the administration this divinely authorized institution of the

We assembled on the shore of a small pond, perhaps half a mile in circumference. A light preeze just rippled the surface of the waters he sun was thinly veiled with passing clouds,and now and then amidst the joyousness and solemnity of the scene, could be distinctly ard the notes of the evening songsters, as they flew quickly past, or skipped from tree to

enerally successful. An appropriate hymn beng sung, prayer was offered, and six willing nverts were led down into the water, and there buried with Christ in baptism. They went on there way rejoicing. Others design to follow soon.

While other parts of the land have shared in While other parts of the land have shared in the riches of divine influence, the Vineyard has also been visited withthe Saviour's presence, in the conversion of sinners. Every Baptist church on the island has received more or less additions during the present year. And when accessions are made, it is not unfrequently the case, that we nd among these new disciples of Christ, those, who, after having escaped the dangers and perils of the ocean, have been permitted to return home, and here to secure the hope of the gospel. Many young men of this class are now around the Horn; and the communications which at times reach us respecting their steadfastness in the cause of religion, are most cheering to the hearts of pious parents, and Christian friends. Truly vours. Lewis Holmes. Truly yours. LEWIS HOLMES.

Edgartown, Aug. 9, 1842.

### Revival Intelligence.

Among the recent revivals, which we have ot reported, is one of great power and prevlence at Bethany and Honesdale, Wayne The good work is said to have pread, until it awakened an intense interest flourishing Sabbath school, and good congre-

A precious revival was in progress a few reeks since at Stanford, N. Y. The Rev. uman Burtch is the venerable pastor of the Saptist church, who has heretofore been much iscouraged, but recently the seed he had own has been springing up. Baptismal seasons very interesting—many of the converts heads of families. There has also been powerful work at Pawlings, where a pro cted meeting was held in June.

Few accounts have been published teresting than one of a revival at West Thomaston, Me. The interest is said to have be willing to suppress or withhold. entinued for more than two months, withou erceivable shatement. The means most ed were prayer-meetings, which were held five evenings in a week. Seventeen ersons belonging to the singing choir were ong the conv

In Buxton, Me. there have been gracious that region. "The Truth" says;

dent church in Suffolk, The session continued three days. and of Rev. Thomas Avery, late pastor of an independent church in Kent, both of whom have been baptized, and received into Bap

The Religious Herald, Richmond, Ve. an. nounces the baptism by Eld. Jeter, of Rev. Duncan R. Campbell, a Pedobaptist minister of xcellent reputation, who was educated in

EMANCIPATION .- The Essex County Washigtonian, speaking of the West India Emanation, uses the following language.

without strife or blood, a million of human beings, by a peaceful act of their country's legislature, were transformed from chattels—things to be bought and sold—to free, self-disposing men and citizens! History registers no event like this. May it register many bereafter! It will. It must. Slavery cannot endure. Peaceably, or through violence, it must come to an end, and that not a distant one. We utter neither oninion nor wish come. erning slavery here, but we speak of its near cerning sinvery nere, out we speak or its near termination, as an event as sure to come as next year's Spring. We trust our St. Louis friend won't regard it as irrelevant to our Washingtonianism, if we utter the wish, that our Southern brethren might feel inspired to do one of the sublimest deeds which man ever

SINGULAR SUICIDE .- The Elizabethtow egister announces the death of Miss Malvina lm. at the house of Dr. H. Slaughter in that town, on Sabbath morning. The announcement is accompanied with the following statements: On a table in the same room with the de-ceased, was found a wine glass with (from the marks on the glass) what seemed the remains of a large draught of the sulphate of morphia, and in a portfolio, on the same table, in the handwriting of the deceased, the following lines:

one of the sublimest deeds which man ever and the opportunity to do, that of transforming three millions of beasts into men!

"If there are any one earth who hate me,
"I forgive them.
"I forgive them.
"I for it with my life.
"I atone for it with my life.
"If there are any whom I have injured,
"I atone for it with my life.
"If there are any who love me,
"I can only say farencell.
"MALVINA.

"To one who will understand it:
"I told you that one remark of yours had
mbittered many of my hours; do not believe
it; I meant but an idle jest. You never wounded,
never grieved me. Farewell,
"MALVINA."

I think I felt thankful to God that we had men among us who were willing thus to labor and toil for the benefit of their race. I believe that the blessing of heaven will attend those philanthropists of Troy, and all others similarly engaged. The thought suggested itself to my mind, whether some auch measure could not be adopted to gain access to, or bring within moral and religious influences, those in our own city, who congregate about the wharves and similar places on the Sabbath, absenting themselves entirely from all religious meetings.

I do not feel competent to instruct the religious public in this matter, but simply propose if for the consideration of the matter, but simply propose is for the consideration of the matter, but simply propose is for the consideration of the matter, but simply propose is for the consideration of the matter, but simply propose is for the consideration of the matter, but simply propose is for the consideration of the matter, but simply propose is for the consideration of the matter of th muscle betrayed past pair; the face wore an expression of such sweet serenity and calmness, that her friends were cheated into the hope that she only slept; but, also, the soul had fled, and she slept the sleep of death. Every effort was made to resuscitate the lifeless corse, but in

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The intimate friends and near relatives of the The intimate friends and near relatives of the deceased have long known that occasionally she was subject to fits of the deepest despondency. Yet none know what induced the awful act; even conjecture is at fault when it seeks the cause of this most distressing suicide. The note we publish above is the only line left by the deceased, in any manner connected with her death. How one so kind and gentle could have lain violent hands upon herself, is known only to the all-wise Ruler of our being; there was no broken hope, no blighted affections, no bitter memories, nor darkened future.

### Testimonies against Slavery.

For the Christian Reflector.

OTSEGO BAPTIST ASSOCIATION,—The following resolution was passed by this body unan-imously, and without debate.

tree. All around seemed to accord with the feelings of many hearts; and above all, the Spirit's influence was present to sanctify and to bless.

The administrator on the occasion was the Rev. Jesse Pease, whose labors for nine years past in different parts of the island have been recently accessful. An appropriate hymp because the support of the sup

For the Christian Reflector MR. EDITOR,-The following preamble and esolution have recently been adopted, as the voice of the Baptist Church in Westr and, by giving them a place in your valuable columns, you will confer a favor upon the friends of the slave in this place.

CHURCH ACTION .-- The following resolutions were recently adopted by the Evangelical Con-gregational Church in Barre.

Whereas, in the progress of recent discussions on the subject of American Slavery, silence has come to be construed into an approval of the

come to be construct into an approval of the same; therefore,

Resolved, That we believe the time has fully come when it is the duty of the Christian Church to lift up its voice, not only against all sin in general, but especially against oppression.

Resolved, That-as a component part of the Church of Christ, we feel eurselves called upon to hear our solemn testimony against thirtheren. Previously there was no Baptist church in to bear our solemn testimony against this heaven daring sin, as a duty which we owe to God and man, to the oppressor and the oppressed.

Resolved, That we cannot hereafter receive to

our pulpit or communion, any minister or lay-man who holds his fellow-men in slavery, or who encourages and upholds those who de Mass. Spy

"THE TRUTH."-This little semi-monthly sheet, published at Norristown, Pa. has re vived; Rev. Samuel Aaron and Isaac N. Hobert editors. Mr. Hobert has been confined by a protracted illness, which was the principal cause of its suspension. We hope neither health nor money will be wanting hence-forward, to enable these good brethren to circulate "the truth" which they love too well to

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Anti-sla very Convention which commenced on the 1st inst. at Norristown, Pa., was attended by a large delegation. Sympathy in the cause for which they met is evidently increasing in

In Buxton, Me. there have been gracious manifestations. Rev. Wm. Bailey wrote to the Editor of Zion's Advocate on the 15th of July, that twenty-six had then been baptized.

Changes of Sentiment.—The London Baptist Magazine announces the conversion to Baptist sentiments of Rev. J. Cranbrook, In every direction there was but one voice. It was a meeting of no ordinary character. Never before, we believe, have Pennsylvanians felt so deep an interest in this cause, involving, at once, the redemption of our brethren from bonds, crime and degradation, the salvanian of our country and the glory of God.

In every direction there was but one voice. It was—We come, we come."

## "Leadership System," Jamaica.

We did not intend to trouble our readers furshould reach us from foreign sources. We have the subject, and the pleasure we should take in gratifying the authors would induce us to hand them over to our compositors, if we could discern in them any thing ultimate or conclusive. We think we have left the matter already, in about as good a position, as with the facts and arguments at present before us, we can leave it. Any further defence of Mr. Weston's statements, will amount to little, when placed side by side with the letters before us defending the onaries against those statements. If anything more, from us, be due to the public, it is to say that the Rev. C. H. Hosken has sent us a rejoinder to Mr. Weston's reply to him; and one part of his numerical calculation, with reference to the money paid to the mis seems to deserve consideration. He says Mr. Weston's statement proves too much. gument is as follows.

"If we multiply 4,500 by 9, the number of

"If we multiply 4,500 by 9, the number of missionaries enumerated, we have 40,500, which is nearly all the Baptist members and inquires that were on the island, according to the last report given in London, on the 28th of April, 1842. That report states that the number of members in Jamaica is '30,000, three thousand of whom had been added during the past year;' and in the East and West Indies, '15,510 inquirers.' Allowing for the East Indies, '15,510 inquirers.' Allowing for the East Indies, the Bahamas, and Honduras, 1,510 inquirers, we have, in round numbers, for Jamaica, 14,000, making, with the 30,000 members already named, 44,000. What, then, have we left for the other 21 missionaries? Only 3,500, or less than one of the churches agreeing with Brother Weston's description; and as the two brethren, Tinson and Day, more than swallow up that number, there remain nineteen missionaries without a single member or inquirer.'

Mr. H. says further that Mr. W. has sup-

Mr. H. says further that Mr. W. has suppressed or overlooked an important fact; which s, that the churches he enumerates are not single churches, nor are they under the superintendence of one minister. "I apprehend," he says, "some of them have three doubt but all of them have two."

tineant but an idle jest. You never wounded, ever grieved me. Farewell, "MALVINA."

A coronor's inquest was held, and returned a of M<sub>c</sub>. H<sub>s</sub>, we give to the public for the letter's

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the letter the truth's esting statement concerning the origin of the

of slavery; and he makes the following interesting statement concerning the origin of the "tickets,"—quorum magna pars fuil.

"I have to answer for the adoption of the ticket system, and thus it came, to pass. I found it difficult to distinguish by the features the members of the church, they were so many, from others, they seemed to me to look so nearly all alike. I therefore proposed to the Leader's meeting that each member should have a ticket issued to them once a quarter by the pastor, who would then have an opportunity of examination and becoming acquainted with them; that the ticket should have the words a large capital letter, referring to the quarter when issued, so that when the Lord's Supper was attended to, cach member placed the ticket on their knee, and the difficulty of distinguishing them was thus got over. They were required to pay for each 12½ cents to the minister, if able, who paid it into the church fund which was appropriated to building of school-houses or places of worship. So much for the origin of the ticket system (it was afterwards extended to the inquirers), and so much for the origin of the ticket system (it was afterwards extended to the inquirers), and so much for the origin of the ticket system (it was afterwards extended for to the church, and that was the proper place, and no where else. The churches of Jamaica are as independent as they are here."

Mr. T. defonds a leader system on the ground that the Methodists have practised it a hundred years; and he says the abuse of it is no reason family and knows all about it. When he speaks, all will be satisfied that the subject is fairly and and knows all about it. When he speaks, all will be satisfied that the subject is fairly and faithfully presented. The friends of missions, who have hesitated with reference to what is duty, will be better able to decide upon it, when

but gives us nothing new on the subject further than we have quoted.

We repeat what we have said in amount before, we have no wish to injure the reputation of the Jamaica missionaries. We prefer to defend them than otherwise, and we are sorry that our unwillingness to charge on Mr. Weston wilful misrepresentation, should have been considered by any, as a prejudice against those, who have hesitated with reference to what is duty, will be better able to decide upon it, when thus made acquainted with all the bearings of the question.

P. S. We have just received a communication from Mr. Grosvenor, which, with much pleasure, we lay before our readers. whose practices he has condemned. It was very natural for us to give credence to statements, made with such definiteness, and confirmed by corresponding accounts from other sources, until we saw them confuted. Our opinion is still, that the system, though well designed, and on many accounts useful, is yet attended with disadvantages, and liable to great abuse. We hope that the brethren in great abuse. We hope that the brethren in Jamaica, if they cannot abolish it, will institute purpose for which that Committee has been and enforce such measures, as will counteract, or rather prevent, these abuses—so that there shall be nothing, about their arrangements or discipline, jesuitical even in appearance. We science, but an untarnished honor. Meanwhile, person in whose care it was lodged for publica-we pledge ourselves to publish any new and authentic intelligence, which may come to us, that Address, I shall confine myself to a brief the deponent sayeth not."

### The Character of our Paper.

ly satisfactory to our patrons generally, if not universally, on every subject but one, and that is slavery. A diversity of opinion, with reference to the proper treatment of this subject, by the editor of a family religious newspaper, was to be expected; and we have therefore pursued the course, which our own best judgment has dictated, and our conscience approved; and we have been gratified to learn from abundant sources, that this course is highly commended by far the larger portion of our readers. From every direction, and from men in whose judgment and sincerity we have the highest confidence, we have received notes of approbation, and exhortations to go on, as we have commenced. One minister concludes a business letter to the publisher, in this way; "Give my kind regards to Bro. Graves, and tell him I greatly approve his Christian suirit and course." This is a species. severely reprimanded. Having however said what we meant, with perfect simplicity, we did not deem it worth our while to apologize to men who found it so easy to misconstrue, and use to our disadvantage, the least intimation from us that abolitionists might ever err, in spirit or conduct. We presumed that our memarks were not generally misunderstood, nor, by candid men, disapproved; and as much as this, certainly, is implied in the following leaves which is constitute a Board of Foreign house and shall constitute a Board of Foreign had any previous correspondence. The letter was written from Madison County, N. Y. and

If any inquire, to what missionaries this Com-

was written from Madison County, N. Y. and dated July 16th.

Mr Dlan Sin,—I want to tell you that I like your principles and those of Orange Scott, and I longe you will not be builted out of them. I want to see simple Anti-slavery, sustained in Christian kindness to all who oppose themselves themselves. I think the unmeasured crimination of many pious men, in the resultations passed at Anti-slavery meetings, has served to alieutate those who night have been the advocates of that cause. To stir up a spirit of inquirty, by a system of irritation, is too much like doing evil that good may your expressing my almost the composed of the

dated July 16th.

sake. The author has not won upon as by the good spirit characterizing his productions, nor by the politeness with which he has addressed us. Still we do not doubt his sincerity. Neither do we know, that he is not one of the most amiable men in the world. Perhaps he only needed to learn that editors think for themselves, and do as to them it seemeth best.

A letter from Rev. Henry Tripp, of Michigan, informs us that he has held the office of deacon and leader in the First Baptist church in Kingston, Jamaica, and was ordained there to the work of the ministry in 1822, after which he was settled near Montego Bay. His opinion is that the plan of having leaders and tickets was a good one, especially during the continuance of slavery; and he makes the following interesting statement concerning the origin of the "Stickets," general was a good one, especially during the continuance of slavery; and he makes the following interesting statement concerning the origin of the "Stickets," general was a good one, especially during the continuance of slavery; and he makes the following interesting statement concerning the origin of the "Stickets," general was a good one, especially during the continuance of slavery; and he makes the following interesting statement concerning the origin of the "Stickets," general was a good one, especially during the continuance of slavery; and he makes the following interesting statement concerning the origin of the "Stickets," general was a good one, especially during the continuance of slavery; and he makes the following interesting statement concerning the origin of the "Stickets," general was a good one, especially during the continuance of slavery; and he makes the following interesting the origin of the "Stickets," general was a good one, especially during the continuance of slavery; and he makes the following interesting the origin of the "Stickets," general was a good one, especially during the continuance of slavery; and he makes the following the statement of the "Stickets," general

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they may not only have a clear con- peared, on account of some oversight of the aspecting it, from original sources. "Further, the deponent sayeth not." statement; requesting, however, that the reader carefully re-examine the published "Plan of the Provisional Committee," which appeared in the Reflector in June.

Let it, then, be understood, that the purpose The cares of an editor we find to be neither for which the Convention appointed the Profew nor light; but thus far, they have this visional Foreign Mission Committee is to open alleviation. Those who find fault with the a channel for the transmission of moneys to dish we serve up, are careful to accompany missionaries separate from all connection with their criticism with the assurance, that allogether it is very good. In fact, our course, to far as we have been informed, has been highly satisfactory to our patrons generally, if not Bro. Graves, and tell him I greatly approve his is the result, and heathenism consequently pre-Christian spirit and course." This is a spec- vails among the millions of slaves in our own imen of the kind assurances to which we land. "At least one hundred thousand slaves, refer. We make the statement, not because within the bounds of our own Synod'' (including ply because our situation as editor has been (S. C.) Observer, "never heard of the plan very peculiar, and our course subjected to of salvation by a Redeemer." Other similar the severest criticism. We beg leave to add facts in abundance are at hand, which demonstrates the severest criticism. two or three communications, which discuss, strate the heathenizing tendencies of the slavery somewhat at length, the character the paper both theoretically and practically sustained by sometime since, we published a part of a letter written by Rev. Orange Scott, recom-operating with men who do these things, in mending the exhibition of a kind and Christian spirit in our discussions on the subject of tries, is deemed too apparent, by the A. B. A slavery. That recommendation, we endorsed; but some how or other our language was such co-operation is construed by the slavehold-not guarded enough to suit certain old er as an approbation of his practice, the memsoldiers in the Anti-slavery war, and we were severely reprimanded. Having however said

much as this, certainly, is implied in the following letter, which was sent us by a gentle-man we never saw and with whom reman we never saw, and with whom we never holders, the Provisional Committee will not be

mittee will appropriate the funds placed at their

"Free Press" in enlightening and arousing the churches in relation to the subject of slavery— in convincing their Northern brethren of their duty to unite their kind but firm and decided book which should find its way into every nook remonstrances against the sin of reducing a man and corner of the land. Neatly bound. o the condition of an article of "property to all intents and purposes whatsoever," or of re-taining him in such condition. In the prosecu-tion of this great and benevolent enterprise, the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE cannot procee without the assistance of their brethren, and, therefore, affectionately and earnestly solicit CYRUS P. GROSVENOR,

Cor. Secretary and Gen. Agent. Worcester, Mass., Aug. 19, 1842.

### Contented and Happy.

we say, that every candid reader of this piece will admire it. It is a touchingly beautiful and highly finished monument, to one of the love-liest and most lamented of men.

The Social Monitor, and Orphan's Advocation and sugar region is now beginning to be called for; and the traders in human souls are proportionally more active to meet it. Their advertisements are found in the papers; and many breaking hearts tell of their success in furnishing the distant markets with "lots to suit purchasers." Your readers with this city, for all that! Yes, and we have a swift account to give to our final Judge!

Cammone mement at Waterville Monitors.

We say, that every candid reader of this piece will admire it. It is a touchingly beautiful and highly finished monument, to need this please and miss that monument of the love-liest and most lamented of men.

The Social Monitor, and Orphan's Advocate.—The character of this paper corresponds to the sentiful ame. It is one of the love-liest and most lamented of men.

The Social Monitor, and Orphan's Advocate.—The character of this paper corresponds to the sentiful ame. It is one of the love-liest and most lamented of men.

The Social Monitor, and Orphan's Advocate.—The character of this paper corresponds to be eatiful. The character of this paper corresponds to the sentiful ame. It is one of the character of this beautiful and the trader.—The character of this beautiful ame. It is not eatiful.—The character of this beautiful ame. It is one of the love-less thating care of all their character of this beautiful and lightly finished monument to be eatiful.—The character of this beautiful and lightly finished monument to be eatiful.—The character of this paper corresponds cate.—The character of this paper cate.—The character of this paper cate.—The character o

### Commencement at Waterville, Me.

Commencement at Waterville, Me.

The friends of Waterville College will rejoice to learn that it is in a flourishing condition. Its annual commencement occurred on Wedneady, 10th inst., when ten young gentlemen received the degree of A. B. This class is the smallest that has graduated for a number of years. The performances of the young gentlemen were good, worthy of themselves and of the college. The most sanguine expectations of friends were realized. The pieces were well written, and well delivered. A good degree of talent was exhibited. A. H. Granger, of Newton, in his oration for the Master's degree, did himself honor. The following are the names of the speakers. J. H. HANSON, China; S. S. Full Language.—It is astonishing to observe how the little island of Britain is speakers. J. H. HANSON, China; S. S. Full Language.—It is astonishing to observe how the little island of Britain is stending her motley vocabulary over the world. You can hardly find a city on earth in which there are not persons who speak HANSCOM, Waterville; Y. A. Spragur, Dexter; H. V. Dexter, Wayne; Alfred Mones, Bath; H. McLellan, Bloomfield; A. H. Granger, J. Johnson, D. A. Richardson, and J. Ricker.

The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on Rev. C. B. Davis, Paris, and Rev. E. L. Magoon, Richmond, Va.; D. D. was conferred on Rev. C. B. Davis, Paris, and Rev. E. L. Magoon, Richmond, Va.; D. D. was conferred on Rev. Mr. Steane, of London, England; L. D. on Ether Shepley, of Saco.

The new president appeared well, and discharged his duty in a dignified manner. The prospects of the college are good. A large freshman class is confidently expected; a good number have already entered. The winter vacation has been lengthened so as to give those who wish to teach, a better opportunity. W. T., Davis, of Paris, Rev. Mr. Colby, of Portland, Otis Gross, of N. Gloucester, were elected.

On Tuesday evening, the Literary Fraternity held its anniversary, when Rev. Mr. Hedge of head well, and the vigor with which its excellent interaction has been The friends of Waterville College will rejoice

on Tuesday evening, the Literary Fraternity held its anniversary, when Rev. Mr. Hedge of Bangor, gave an oration, and H. J. Tuckerman, of Boston, a poem. The oration was a rare production, and splendid. It was on Reform and Conservatism. The enunciation was distinct, not rapid—the ideas finely arranged, and the figures beautiful. The orator had no paper. The pant failed in his enunciation, even those the figures beautiful. The orator had no paper. The poet failed in his enunciation, even those on the stage could not understand all he said. His theme seemed to be "The poetry of different objects." The poem was smooth, and contained many beautiful passages, but a considerable part of the audience (a crowded house) did not know it. On Wednesday evening, the Erosophian Adelphi held its anniversary. The oration was delivered in good style, by A. Sanborn, Esq., of Levant. His theme was "True greatness." The poem was delivered by S. B. Goodness." The poem was delivered by S. B. Goodenow, of Bath. An aucommon production. The theme was "Melody."—Watchman.

### Connecticut Literary Institution.

This institution, located at Suffield, Ct., held anniversary on the 10th inst. We learn from nteresting. Those on Tuesday evening are noticed in the Christian Secretary as follows:

noticed in the Caristian Secretary as follows:

In the evening of Tuesday the Calliopean Society held its anniversary, when an oration was pronounced by Hon. Francis Gillette, of Bloomfield, and a Poem by H. S. Washburn, of Bloomfield, and a Poem by H. S. Washburn, of made by Dr. Pierce's society, in Brookline, to Boston. The oration was on The Claims of that under the pastoral care of Rev. W. H. Shailer.

Shailer.

in improving the character of its literature, in purifying its Christianity, and helping forward its great moral reforms. It contained many excellent sentiments, and was listened to with deep interest by a full audience.

The Poem by Mr. Washburn, was on 'Home, its delights, its associations, its blessed influences. We are confident that we speak the sentiments of all present, when we pronounce it a production of surpassing richness and beauty. There was a naturalness and simplicity about its delineation of home scenes—a chasteness of expression, and an easy, happy style of delivery, such as we have seldom witnessed on similar occasions. Though the exercises were prolonged till a late hour, yet the audience bore testimony to their interesting character by an uninterrupted and unwearied attention.

This is one of the best schools in New Engsmithing the service of the content of the patronage of all who are found of luxuries, or who value health.

Ou est Mons. Tomas Smith? Donde esta Don Tomas Smith? Dove e Senor Thomas Smithing? We ist Herr Thomas Smith? Pou

This is one of the best schools in New England, delightfully located, and under excellent still further improvements are being made in their appearance and convenience.

### Literary Notices.

CHOICE HYMNS, for Social and Private Devotion, Lord's day Schools and Revivals. elected by Jonathan Howe. Second edition. This is a collection of the best old hymns, lated or robbed of their soul, by an attempt to modernize them, but we have them with the

THE BAPTIST MEMORIAL and Monthly

Chronicle.

The August number is received, and it comes richly freighted with history, biography, reviews, and miscellany. The excellence and utility of this publication must be appreciated by every one; and as so valuable a periodical is afforded for one dollar a year, we should hope, at least, that every pastor would have it. The miscella-neous department of this number opens with "The Burial of Knowles," a poem of no ordi-nary merit, by Rev. Charles W. Denison. We We extract the following from the Wash-we say, that every candid reader of this piece ington correspondence of the New York will admire it. It is a touchingly beautiful and

ST. LOUIS .- We learn from the Banner and Pioneer that s new Baptist church was con-stituted at St. Louis, Mo. on the 20th ult. The

versary of the Academical and Theological Institution at New Hampton occurred last week. The examinations, on Monday and Tuesday, passed off with great credit to both the student and officers of Instruction. The Ladies' Department was examined on Wednesday. On Thursday there was a public exhibition of the Students, and in the evening, addresses before the Literary Adelphi, and Social Fraternity, the former by HENRY M. DANFORTH, of Troy, N. Y., the latter by JOHN L. W. TILTON, of Lowell, Mass.

The graduating class of the Theological department was addressed on Tuesday evening by Prof. Upham, late of Thomaston, Me. His theme was "Missions," and we are informed that his address was received with great pleasure. All the exercises of this anniversary are described as possessing a rare interest, and indicating great prosperity to the Institution. Farther particulars we may give hereafter.

IPIt is stated in the daily papers that the Unitarian Society under Dr. Parkman has tendered an invitation to the Baldwin Place Baptist

editorial notices and scribblings. We hope to render our sheet in this way more acceptable and valuable, especially to the young.

THE RIOT .- We understand that the propriwith a number of new productions, several of etor of Smith's Beneficial Hall, Philadelphia, which have never before been published. The and the trustees of the Presbyterian church old hymns, by Watts and others, are not muti-

### General Intelligence.

SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

imported into England from South America, has been greater the past year than in any previous year since the separation of the colonies from

slave trade on the coast of Africa; and the renunciation by Great Britain of the impressment on board American ships."

The storm on Tuesday appears to have been a very severe one; besides the house struck by lightning in this city, we learn that a bolt descended on the premises of Mr. Reynolds in W. Haven, and that another bolt killed a fine cow, owned by Rev. Mr. Stebbins. In Stamford the Congregational Church was struck, and the tower much injured. In Norwalk, the keeper of the Smith Island Light House was struck by the fluid, and his life was despaired of. A barn with all its contents was burned a little west of Port Chester, N. York.—N. Haven Palladium.

EMANCIPATION OF THE COLLIERS IN ENGLAND!—"A new measure of emancipation has been introduced in the House of Commons. The purpose is to free thousands of women and children, now subjected in the mines and collieries to a servitude infinitely more rigorous, wretched and demoralizing, that ever was known in the West-India islands, or in the Southern States. The bill, proposed by Lord Ashly on the 7th ult. met with the assent of the House, and received the cordial concurences also of the nation. It provides that females shall be totally excluded from employment in the mines and collieries, and also all boys under thirteen years of age—that none but males about the subse here named, and then moved for its abolishment, are worthy of praise for their humanity.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—The American Institute of Instruction commenced on Tuesday in structive address was delivered by Dr. Alonzo listing apprenticeships cancelled."

A writer in an Irish newspaper, after menioning the wreck of a wessel near Sherries, remaining the wreck of a vessel ne

MARRICAN INSTITUTE.—The American Institute of Instruction commenced on Tuesday in New Bedford, when an cloquent and highly instructive address was delivered by Dr. Alonzo Potter, of Union College, N. Y. A happir exemplification could hardly be found than in the speaker himself, of the advantages of thorough scholarship and high cultivation of thorough scholarship and high cultivation of taste.

Deofessor Sears of Newton,

In the afternoon Professor Sears of Newton, delivered a lecture on German Philologists, in which he rapidly sketched the difficulties and hardships which had been encountered and overcome by some of the groatest men in Germany in the acquisition and diffusion of knowledge, and which presented alluring encouragement to the ambitious student under the happier influences of our free institutions. His style was simple and well adapted to the subject, and the lecture was listened to with great interest.

interest.

The main object of these meetings which are annually held in different places, is to excite among the people a greater interest in the subject of Education, and to "raise the standard" and increase the efficacy of popular instruction's among the people.

among the people.

A RUNAWAY SLAVE.—On Friday or Saturday of week before last, three slaves serived at Boston on the Worcester railroad. They had deserted from their master, who belonged in Georgia, but had kept track of them, and was waiting at the depot when they arrived. Tyo of them were secured, and while irons were being fixed upon them, the third, a powerful man, prostrated his master by a blow, and rushed through the crowd of spectators. He went down to Salem in the eastern cars, and was followed in the next train by his master. He was owed in the next train by his master. He was

Unitarian Society under Dr. Parkman has tendered an invitation to the Baldwin Place Baptists Society to occupy and worship with them, the pasters interchanging services, while the house in Baldwin Place is undergoing repairs. A similar proposal, under like circumstances, has been in Baldwin Place is undergoing repairs. A similar proposal, under like circumstances, has been in Baldwin Place is undergoing repairs. A similar proposal, under like circumstances, has been in Baldwin Place is undergoing repairs. A similar proposal, under like circumstances, has been in Baldwin Place is undergoing repairs. A similar proposal, under like circumstances, has been in Baldwin Place is undergoing repairs. A similar proposal, under like circumstances, has been in Baldwin Place is undergoing repairs. A similar proposal, under like circumstances, has been in Baldwin Place is undergoing repairs. A similar proposal, under like circumstances, has been in Baldwin Place is undergoing repairs. A similar proposal, under like circumstances, has been in Baldwin Place is undergoing repairs. A similar proposal, under like circumstances, has been in Baldwin Place is undergoing repairs. A similar proposal, under like circumstances, has been in Baldwin Place is undergoing repairs. A similar proposal, under like circumstances, has been in Baldwin Place is undergoing repairs. A similar proposal, under like circumstances, has been in the east of an eastern schooner to the week, the master of an eastern schooner to the week, the master of an eastern schooner to the week, the master of an eastern schooner of the week, the master of an eastern schooner of the week, the master of an eastern schooner of the week, the master of an eastern schooner of the week, the master of an eastern schooner. The circumstances of the week, the master of an eastern schooner. The master of an eastern schooner of the content of the week, the schools.—The annual examinations of preparatory examinations of previous excels with the excercises at the various schools weeks

ceremonies or the day.—Daity Jdv.

The dialect of Hampshire, in England, is said to have a particular tendency to the corruption of pronouns by confounding their cases. This corruption prevails throughout the country; but it seems to increase as we approach the sea. About the neighborhood of New Forest this Doric hath attained its perfection. I have oftener than once, observes an English touriet, met with the following tender elegiac in churchyards:

Him shall never come again to we;

### Him shall never come again to we; But us shall surely, one day, go to he.

But us shall surely, one day, go to he.

A SEVERE THUNDER STORM.—We learn from the New Haven Palladium that a bolt descended upon the house, corner of Crown and Park streets; owned by Sydney Hull, Esq., and occupied by Mr. Wm. Grant and Mrs. Bristol. The house was very: considerably damaged, though fortunately no person was injured. An opening was made in the side of their building, the windows were broken, blinds torn, bricks knocked off the chimney; &cc.—Mrs. Bristol's room, from which she had just stepped out, was the most injured. The house was not protected by a rod.

The N. Y. Rayling Register states that the

by a rod.

The N. Y. Baptist Register states that the receipts of that paper for the last six months, have been \$100 per week less than last year. Similar complaints are made by other establishments.

Description of the last six months, and the six months are made by other establishments.

Description of the last six months, and the six months are made by other establishments.

Description of the last six months, and the six months are made by other establishments.

WOMEN AT A PARMIUM.—The Congress of Texas have passed a law granting 1,882 acres of good land to every woman who will marry, during the present year, a citizen of that repub-lic, who was such at the time of the declaration of independence.

The Britannia arrived on Friday morning about half past four, after a rather rough trip.

All was quiet in France. The funeral of the Duke d'Orleans was attended with a great deal of ceremony.

The accounts from the man facturing districts are, on the whole, of a more favorable complexion. The harvests have generally come in finely, all over Europe.

Great difficulty is experienced in England in collecting taxes, poor rates, &c. In the parish of Stroud alone, upwards of 550 rates were returned as not collectable, and this is but a fair sample of many other places.

The quantity of silver, in coin and bullion, imported into England from South America, has imported the England from South America, has imported into England from South America, has imported in the England from South England from South Reading, and all this in one day! She was attended by her daughter, granddaughter, and great granddaughter. Mrs. Dedman is now receiving from government a pension for the sortion of independence.

A GREEN OLD AGE.—A few days ago, Mrs.

Both AGE.—A few days ago, Mrs.

Bot

A PROPHETIC PRETENSION EXPOSES

been greater the past year than in any previous year since the separation of the colonies from Spain.

China news to April 12, and Singapore journals to May 5, have been received.

It was said that Yang, an Imperial commissioner, was en route to offer 40,000,000 dollars as compensation to the British for the expenses of the war, and the surrendered opium; also the cession of Hong-Kong, as the price of peace.

Some fighting had taken place at Ningpo, in which 1100 British routed 6000 Chinese, with the loss of from 500 to 700 slain. The former had three killed and forty wounded.

The TREATY has been sent to the Senate, and Lord Ashburton is on his way to England with it. The American says,—"There are, we surmise, two treaties, one relating exclusively to boundaries, the other adjusting the other points in discussion, including certainly the case of the Caroline, in which apology is made by Great Britain; the case of the Creole, in which no money is paid, but some stipulations, as is believed, for the future; the suppression of the slave trade on the coast of Africa; and the renunciation by Great Britain of the impressment on board American ships."

The storm on Tuesday appears to have been a very severe one; besides the house struck by

The anniversary of Newton Theological

### Marriages.

In this city, Mr. Churles Banstead to Miss Susannah H. Towle. Dr. J. Windtrop Taylor, USN, to Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Sanutel H. Parker, Ess, Mr. Thomas Griffin to Mrs. Sarah A. Hobbs; Mr. D. T. Coteman to Miss Eliza

C. W. D.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION FOR 1843.

The annual Associations of Baptist churches in this State will occur as follows:

Taunton, on August 31, at Fall River, Sturbridge, on August 31, at Three Rivers, Westfield, on Sept. 7, at Cummington, Franklin, on Sept. 14, at Bernardston, Barnstable, on Sept. 14, at Bernardston, Boston, on Sept. 14, at Barnstable, on Sept. 14, at Roxbury, Salem, on Sept. 28, at Haverhill, Wendell, on Sept. 28, at Haverhill, Wendell, on Sept. 5, at Middleboro'. Berkshiter, on Oct. 12, at Sandisfield.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATIONS IN MAINE FOR 1842. BAPTIST ASSOCIATIONS IN MAINE FOR 1842.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATIONS IN MAINE FOR 1842.

Time or Meeting.

Cumberlass, last Tues of Meeting.

Gunswick, Oxford, Summer, 3d. Wednesday in September. Piezaraquis, Guilford, lat. Tuesday before 3d. Wednesday Sept. Waldo, lat. Church, China, 3d. Wednesday in Sept. Vost. Wells, Tuesday before 3d. Wednesday in Sept. Saco River, Saco. lat. Wednesday in Sept. Lincola, lat. Thomasion, 3d. Wednesday in Sept. Kernesec, Bloomfeld, 3d. Wednesday in Sept. Hancock, ad. J. Sedwick, 3d. Wednesday in Sept. Personsor, Palmyra and St. Albans, 3d. Saturday in Sept. Personsor, Palmyra and St. Albans, 3d. Saturday in Sept. Washington, Chertyfield, lat. Wednesday in Sept. Sept. Maintigoto, Chertyfield, lat. Wednesday in Sept. Personsor, Maintigoto, Chertyfield, lat. Wednesday in Sept. Personsor, Maintigoto, Chertyfield, lat. Wednesday in Sept. Personsor, Maintigoto, Chertyfield, lat. Wednesday in Sept. Procyletonal Forder Meeting of Meeting and Meeting

est, punctuany.

On the 19th ult., six men were struck by lightning, at Shelbyville, Kentucky, and four were instantly killed.

MOROCCO.—The American consul af Morocco has been insulted in such a manner as may lead to a rupture with that government.

RAIL-ROAD LINE TO PORYLAND.—An additional portion of the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Rail-road has been completed, extending as far as Kennebunk.

The next anniversary meeting of the Sturbridge Association will be held with the Baptist Church at Three Rivers, Aug. 1 Learner of the Introductory Serment R. Rev. I. Kenney to preach the introductory Serment R. Rev. I. Kenney to preach the introductory Serment R. Rev. I. Kenney to preach the introductory Serment R. Rev. I. Kenney to probability and the Treasury is at the minutes last year was \$58.60, and the Treasury is not the minutes a small amount, and the expenses the coming four to probably be as much.

The Sabbath School Convention meets at Three Rivers on the evening of the first 'ay of the Association.

LECATA BLEEVER, Ads. Cark & Treas.

Three Rivers, Aug 4, 1842.

H3—The annual address before the Society of Alumsi, of Newton Theological Institution, will be delivered at the Baptist Meeting-house. Newton Centre, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Aug. 24, by Rev. William H. Shaiter of Frookline, Mass.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 10, 1842.

Portsmouth, N. II., Aug. 10, 1862.

RT3—The Warren Baptist Association, will hold its Seventy-fifth Anniversary with the Second Baptist Church in Newport, on Wodnesday and Thursday, the 14th and 15th of September.

By the Minutes of the last year, it appears that the next meeting of his body was appointed to be holden with the meeting of his body was appointed to be holden with the meeting of his body was appointed to be holden with the convenient for the Association to be accommodated in that place, than there was, at the time, any reason to anticipate—the change is made in accordance with the wishes of those most interested. Joseph Shittin, Cark. Newport, R. I. Aug. 1, 1842.

The Tanowron Bartser Association, will hold its seventh anniversary with the Baptist church in Fall River, commencing on Wednesday the 18st inst. Brethren wishing to attend, will observe that the time is changed, for this year, from the fourth to the last Wednesday in the month, in order to avoid collision with the notting he churches in the Association of the proposed carly notice to the clerk, it dis, requesting them to give any notice to the clerk, it dis, requesting them to give any notice to the clerk, it dis, requesting them to give the notice as howe.

M. Alleborough, August 1st, 1842.

n objection materials in the notice as above.

N. Attleborough, August 1st, 1842.

N. Attleborough, August 1st, 1842.

The Trustees of the Me. Miss. Society, for the Eastern District, will meet during the session of the Washington Co. Association, at Cherryfield, 1st Wednesday in

The Bap. Quarterly Conference of Charleton and icinity, Me. will meet at Levant, last Wednesday in

### Advertisements.

### Southbridge High School.

Bouthbridge High School.

The Fall Term will commence on the first Wednesday in September. One female and two mule Teachers will be constantly employed, and more if necessary; this nrangement will enable each teacher to be more effective, by a concentration of effort. As we rely entirely on the patronage of the community at large, for the support of the School, we shall make every exertion to secure the interest of our patrons. The Principal will not only provide teachers who will give able instruction in the various teachers who will give able instruction in the various teachers who will give able instruction in the various teachers who will give able instruction in the various teachers who will give able instruction in the various endeavor to secure their benefit and happiness.

Those persons who attend the School for the purpose of preparing to teach, will receive instruction with special reference to that object, and will be assisted, if they desire the control of the plan of the large of the plan of the large of the plan of the large of the plan of the

A CARD.

Prof. Chase.

Nexten Theological Institution, Aug. 19th, 1842,
I regard Mr. Stone as being amply qualified and disposed to perform satisfactority all the duties of the situation on which he is about to enter at Southbridge. He has had several of my own family under his instruction; and I have reason to believe that he will exert a happy influence upon his pupils in all respects.

Inast Chase.

## Christian Review.

CHISLIAN REVIEW.

A GOOD PROPOSITION.

THE importance of the Christian Review is admitted. It was commenced nearly seven years since in obedience to an urgent and almost spontaneous call from different parts of the land, and in compliance with that call, has been sustained through six successive volumes, only by special effort, and considerable sacrifice (previous to the property of the land, and in compliance with that call, has been sustained through six successive volumes, only by special effort, and considerable sacrifice (previous to the property of the land of the sacrifice (previous to the property of the land of th

THE Fall Term of the Academical Department of this Institution will commence on Monday, Sept. 5, and continue IS weeks. Instruction will be given in the various branches usually taught in Academics and High Schools.

continue II weeks. Instruction will be given in the various branches usually tanght in Academies and High Schools.

For the purpose of affording the best facilities to those For the purpose of affording the best facilities to those the property of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of attention of the purpose of study, embracing three years, has been adopted, including Davies' Mathematics, a thorough course of Natural Philosophy, besides other branches necessary to the qualification of a Teacher or man of business.

The Classical Department is destined and the purpose of the pu

atthe same time,—the Theological Department on Monday,
Oct. 3.
Forther information in relation to the Institution may be
bained by letter or otherwise, upon application to the
Principal, E. B. Smith.
E. Worth, Sec. Townsend Female Seminary.

THE Fall Term of the Seminary will commence on Wednesday, Aug. 24. Tuition as usual. Board, washing, &c., per week, 81,0312.

Refer to Rev. Dr. Sharp, and S. G. Shipley, Eaq. Bos-Refer to Rev. Dr. A. G. Stickner, Secretary.

Charlestown Female Seminary. THE next term of this institution will commence on Tuerday the 6th of September, and continue twelveweeks Board in the department in which ladies sate of the second process of

the notice as above.

R. Monny, Clerk.

M. Allidebrough, August 1st, 1842.

LT—The Taurnon Barrier Sannarm School Covens,

rior, will hold its anniverary at Fall River, on the second day of the Association, at 9 o'clock A. M. Superintendents are requised early to furnish the Secretary with
full reports of their several schools, at least as early as ten
days before the sitting of the Convention. All the Sabbath schools in the Association should be represented in
the Convention by their delegates duly appointed.

M. Milcherough, August 1st, 1842.

Astt-Salveur Magnet 1st, 1842.

Astt-Salveur Magnet 1st, 1843.

Green Constant Division Abolition Society, will be
for your farms, your manufactory, your merchandize, than
for the poor and oppressed in not, attend this meeting, one
and all.

Gro. M. Ricz, Secretary.

The Trustees of the Me. Miss. Society, for the

Mg. Willard is happy to announce that he has associated with himself in the instruction of the Southridge High School, Mr. Admiral, P. Srowg, a gentleman from whose character, scholarship, and experience in teaching, the community may reasonably expect such instruction as will meet the wants of classical scholars. Mr. W. has also obed sained a Fennale Teacher, who has for some time between successfully engaged in one of the most flourishing Fennale Seminaries in New England.

The Character of Mr. Stone, the following is from Prof. Chase.

### A GOOD PROPOSITION.

TOT THE NEW SUBSCRIBERS, the last TWO FOLUMES, subscription price, SIX DOLLARS!

LIDE FOR FIVE NEW SUBSCRIBERS, either of the legt three volumes, subscription price, THEER DOLLARS!

It is hoped that this very liberal premium, may induce many of the friends of the Review to make a rejueyed effort in its behalf, and thus not only reap benefit themselves, but aid the great object the Review is intended to austain.

serves, but aid the great object the Roview is intended to sustain.

Runscribers are reminded of the term of subscription, where dollars per annun in advance. The population of subscription of the control of the cont

NEW HAMPTON, N. H. Academical & Theological Institution.

### Doetry.

For the Christian Reflector. Rural Scenes.

"O happy, if he knew his happy state, The swale, who free from business and debate Receives his easy food from nature's hand, And just returns of cultivated land!" A country cottage near a crystal flood, A winding valley and a lofty wood."—Via

How wondrous, beautiful are nature's works! and O, how radiant they with love divine! Here as I stand upon this grassy knoll, And view Wachusett and sur With intervales of corn and grass and grain Of woodland, ripening orchard, meadow, plain My beart is raptured; hallowed feelings fill My breast; while filling barns and lowing herds as tell, whose blessed promise saith d-time and harvest, shall on earth no'e

Now, as I turn my eyes, up from the hill The village spires ascend-blest beacons they, Of love-God's richest love-remembrancers Of that priceless boon-our holy faith:-Oh that each worshiper in yonder fanes, May worship God in spirit and in truth! Each heart be consecrate to him, and each before the Eternal, that when we Cease worshiping in temples made with hands, We may, mid seraphim, His name adore.

But lo! the orient sky iq dark! black clouds Ascending spread themselves athwart the heav

And rustling leaves and pattering rain foretell bling sounds bespeak, a thunder storn The darkness grows more dense—the lightning

Sublime the scene!-Oh, what a peal was that A tree is riven and the cattle, standing near, Fall 'neath the stroke and die!-Thou, O God;

Alone, canst warring elements subdue.

Now all is calm .- The pure and balmy air, Exhaling fragrance from the trees and shrubs, oisture of the sod, giving new life To the green world, the gurgling laughing brook Gladdening with its new-found waters all the

Oh, all around calls on my soul to praise; To look through nature, up to nature's God;-The great Creator of this beauteous earth. To own rejoicing, and adore with love. Princeton, Mass.

. During the shower on the 12th inst. a tree was struck ng in this town, and two calves killed.

### Literary.

### Portland Poets.

The Portland Tribune is in our estimation one of the best literary papers in the countrymodest and cheap, yet always filled with a great variety of good matter, most happily arranged and adapted both to please and instruct the reader. Its editor is a Portland poet; but not over-jealous of his fame, we pine, for he is ever proclaiming the honors and publishing the productions of his rivals, on his own authority, are not out-numbered in any town or city in the Union. We are greatly surprised to see how many names "not unknown to fame," are claimed by him as Portland property. And his brief sketches of their literary character, with the accompanying specimens of their writing, are, to the least, very entertaining. We agree with him, with reference to NEAL and LONGFELLOW, of whom he discourseth as follows.

JOHN NEAL is characterized by boldness and energy—and will throw off more pages of composition in one hour, than many others can do in twelve. He is careless, exceedingly so; and never stops to select the best language, but pulls ahead like a locomotive, throwing out diamonds and stones at random—leaving the reader too often to pick out the former amid a host of rubbish. At times, however, his language is remarkably pure and elevated—all gold, refined and burnished. How beautiful is the following on night: and will throw off

What a heavenly night! The winds blowing fresh—and the beautiful light
Shedding out such a luminous dampness

So respectful and still:-and the scenery there-

it moves up and down in the dim, holy air! T'is a midnight of awe-and a Sabbath of

O lift up thine eyes-see the firmament spreading, A moveable vault of the deepest of blue— Rolling on—rolling on—through infinity—shed-

Henry W. Longfellow writes with a great deal of care, and never permits his manuscripts to go into the printer's hands, until they have been thoroughly revised and corrected. If he is not satisfied with a poem, he will throw it aside, and let it remain untouched for months, and if he then can be persuaded it is beyond criticism, it is sent to the press. There is a polish about Mr. Longfellow's poetry which could not be acquired without great labor and care—and the result 's poetry which could not be acquired at great labor and care—and the result en the full establishment of his claim to there be any thing purer than the following stanzas from his Psalm of Life?

Art is long, and Time is fleeting, And our hearts, though stout and brave, Still, like muffled drums, are beating Funeral marches to the grave.

Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime. And, departing, leave behind us

Footsteps on the sands of time; Footsteps, that perhaps another, Sailing o'er life's solemn main.

A forlorn and shipwrecked brother Seeing, shall take heart again. ription of N. P. Willis's peculiarities,

includes in his list of Portland au thors, we deem somewhat extravagant. He

"N. P. WILLIS is a true poet by nature. He sever had the industry or the energy to necessary the sever had the industry or the energy to necessary the sever had the has done—nature did it all. The most touching poems that ever came from his pen, were written before he was one-and-twenty, when a college student. We see no improvement since. His verse flows are and is characterized more nprovement since. His verse flow th and easy, and is characterized mor expression than originality of

Now we do not think Willis the most industrious of writers, but the assertion that "nature did it all" is absurd. Nature never did all for any man. And yet, the assertion might be made of thousands, who have at ted attention in literary circles, with more h, than of N. P. Willis. Some of his poems are among the most elaborate in the English language. He has studied rythms and metaphors, if he never studied anything else; and though he has written much trash, some of his effusions have scarce a parallel for poetic excellence, in the English language.

That verse which flows most "smooth and easy," is the result of the greatest effort-ha been most anxiously conned-written, and re written, and written again-and at each copy ing, altered and improved. The extract so lected by the editor is indeed a fair specime of Willis's best. Read it, and tell us if you

believe "Nature did it all." The waters slept. Night's silvery veil hung lov On Jordan's bosom, and the eddies curled Their glassy rings beneath it, like the still Unbroken beating of the sleeper's pulse he reeds bent down the stream.

leaves, With a soft cheek upon the lulling tide, Forgot the lifting winds; and the long stems, Whose flowers, the water, like a gentle nurs Bears on its bosom, quietly gave way, And leaned in graceful attitudes to rest. How strikingly the course of nature tells, By its light heed of human suffering, That it was fashioned for a perfect world!

The next author noticed is WILLIAM CUTTER He is represented as a very promising writer and in proof we are furnished with the following stanzas from his pen, which do indeed reflect his praise.

What if the little rain should say, 'So small a drop as I, Can ne'er refresh those thirsty fields-

I'll tarry in the sky?' What if a shining beam of noon, Should in its fountain stay, Because its feeble light alone,

Cannot create a day. Doth not each rain-drop help to form The cool, refreshing shower. And every ray of light, to warm

And beautify the flower? S. B. BECKETT is a young poet of Portland ho writes frequently for the Tribune, and

ien extremely well. GEO. W. LIGHT is another name in the list. le has written but little. The following

ecimen is given. Hear ve not, when the moonbeams fall On the slumbering ocean, And the stars, at the night-spirit's call,

ome forth, and shine over all, With a tremulous motion, A voice on the solemn air?-'Tis nature's evening prayer:

The spirit of God is there! brough the starlight gloom, comes the still small voice! GRENVILLE MELLEN is also noticed, from whose writings a specimen is given. His petry is too well known to require praise.

FREDERIC MELLEN, brother to Grenville gave great promise, both as a poet and a paint-er, but death early arrested from his hand both pencil and pen. The following stanzas were ritten by him.

Lady! the dark, long night Of grief and sorrow, That knows no cheerful light, No sun-bright morrow,

Is gathering round my heart, In gloom and tears. That will not, cannot part, For long, long, years.

Oh! would that thought could die; And memory Pass, like the night-wind's sigh, Away from me.

There is a resting place, Cold, dark, and deep; Where grief shall leave no trace, And misery sleep.

Would I were slumbering there, From life's sad dream; The tempest's cold, bleak air,

N. DEERING is a pleasant poet-his ideas appily conceived and his language well choen, though he writes but seldom.

SEBA SMITH is the author of pieces which e editor says, would not discredit Tom Moore, and from which he selects the follow

This world's not 'all a fleeting show, For man's illusion given:' He that hath soothed a widow's wo, Or wiped an orphan's tear, doth know There's something here of Heaven.

And he that walks life's thorny way With feelings calm and even, Whose path is lit, from day to day, By virtue's bright and steady ray,

Hath something felt of Heaven. He that the Christian's course hath run,

And all his foes forgiven, Who measures out life's little span In love to God and love to man, On Earth has tasted Heaven.

ELIZABETH SMITH, wife of Se ceives from the editor a meed of praise. following is from her pen. Oh, mother! 'tis a fearful thing,

A human heart to wrong-To plant a sadness on the lip, Where smiles and peace belong. In selfishness or callous pride,

The sacred tear to start-Or lightest finger dare to press Upon the burdened heart. And doubly fearful when a child

Lifts its imploring eye, And deprecates the cruel wrath, With childhood's pleading cry.

The other poets claimed in this rem ist, all of whom are deemed worthy of honor,

the editor is a poet himself, and we assure which should enlist their sympathies and their him we think so too, if he did, indeed, write the hearty co-operation in carrying out its noble admirable little thing which follows. So months ago it caught our eye, and was insert ed among our anonymous selections; but it is quite good enough to appear again. So here it is, to the honor, now, of D. C. Coles-worthy, the tasteful and industrious editor of the Portland Tribune, who will please accept this notice merely as "a little word in kind-

A little word in kindness spoken, A motion or a tear, Has often healed the heart that's broken,

And made a friend sincere. A word—a look—has crushed to earth

Full many a budding flower, Which, had a smile but owned its birth, Would bless life's darkest hour.

Then deem it not an idle thing, A pleasant word to speak; The face you wear, the thoughts you bring

NEW RELIGIOUS ANNUAL.—We are please to see it announced that a new Anr high order, is in preparation in this city, to be entitled the Christian Souvenir. Its illustracontributors are a good share of the most popular writers of the country. Isaac F. which almost every grave is covered

For the Christian Reflec

Townsend Female Seminary.

Annual Report of the Examining Committee The Examining Committee of the Townsend Female Seminary respectfully present the fol-lowing Report of the result of the annual ex-

amination held in July 27, 1842.

The examination commenced at 8 o'clock, A.
M. and closed at 1-2 past 5, P. M. During this time, classes were examined in the following studies:—Geography, Arithmetic, History, Mo al Science, Algebra, Domestic Economy, Latin and French languages, Newman's I Campbell's Philosophy of Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy, Abercrombie's Philosophy of the Moral Feelings, Physiology, Butler's Analogy, Geometry, Geology and Botany. Compositions were read by eleven young ladies, and a due allotted to exercises in rocal and instrumental music.

It is sufficient to say of the examinations Mathematics that they were all that could have been desired. There was a promptness and definiteness and accuracy about the recitati which evinced a thorough knowledge of the principals which had been passed over. This was particularly the case with the class in

The study of the Natural Sciences had evidently been prosecuted with vigor. The reci-tations in Geology, Botany and Physiology were highly interesting. Daily genera es in the first two of these studies had been atended to during the term, and it was gratifying to see the animation and zeal manifested ever by the youngest of the pupils in comme the knowledge they had acquired. Addition interest was given to these recitations by the "theological views" presented upon several

topics connected with the subjects of study.

The examinations in the Latin and Fre languages, though brief, were so conducted as o satisfy the committee respecting the general acquaintance of the pupils with the authors of the languages. A want of ease and elegance was noticed in some of the translations, which the committee supposed might be owing, in some instances at least, to the necessarily ried manner of the recitations. They hope that arrangements will hereafter be made by which longer time shall be devoted to the examination of the more important studies.

The Compositions generally were character-ized by so much of strong and vigorous thought as afforded evidence that the writers had no suffered their minds to become simply the passive recipients of others' ideas, but that they had accustomed themselves to habits of original investigation. In some instances, particularly the frequency and accuracy of the historical allusions showed an acquaintance with both an-cient and modern history very creditable to the writers. Many rhetorical beauties arrested the attention of the committee, and a very genera adherance to principles of correct writing mark-

ed all the compositions.

The committee feel that the recitations in Butler's Analogy and Abercrombie's Philosophy of the Moral Feelings, deserve special notice The pupils engaged in these difficult studie manifested a familiarity with their respective authors deserving the highest praise. It was evident, also, that they had patiently and roughly investigated the various subjects which the text book presented for their consideration. Hence they were prepared to come to the recitation with an honest confidence that they should acquit themselves honorably. And the result was equal to their expectations. The mittee feel no hesitancy in declaring rarely if ever, have they witnessed an examination in these studies conducted in a mor satisfactory manner.

But few specimens in Painting were presentd. Numerous specimens in Drawing were exhibited, alike creditable to the teacher in this department, and to the pupils. Were it prope to speak of individuals here, some efforts this department of a very high order might be noticed. Evidence was also furnished, of a proper degree of attention having been given o ornamental needle work.

The committee regard as worthy of notice the course pursued in the daily reading of the Scriptures. An exposition of every important verse being required of the student in connec tion with the reading of the text, a knowledge of Divine truth is thus secured which could not be gained by the cold and formal method of

While the committee were glad to notice decided improvement upon previous years in the reading of the young ladies, particularly voice, they would suggest that there still is de-

mand for attention to this important subject.

The committee could not feel that they had discharged their duty without speaking in due braise of the exercises in vocal and instrument al music. While these exercises contributed not a little to the awakening and sustaining of the interest of the day, they also furnishe ample proof of the competency and faithfulness of the teachers in this department, and of the attention which had been given to their in-

that never before have they attended to their duties with more satisfaction. From what they have now witnessed, they are now satisfie advance-and remembering its pleasant and healthy location, its social, intellectual and moral advantages-and the reasonable rate at which these advantages can be enjoyed\_the ist, all of whom are deemed worthy of honor, feel justified in again commending it to the pare Isaac Mc'Lellan, Francis Barbour, Charles rents and guardians of young ladies, as in ever H. Porter, and C. P. Ilsley.

Last of all we are modestly informed that

> C. W. REDING. B. STOW, C. W. Wood, S. PEABODY, WM. BEALS,

Hymn. We ask not that the slave should lie, As lies his master, at his ease, Beneath a silken canopy,
Or in the shade of blooming trees.

We mourn not that the man should toil; But let the hand that tills the soil,

Be, like the wind that fans it, free. We ask not "eye for eye," that all, Who forge the chain and ply the whip, Should feel their torture; while the thrall

Should wield the scourge of mastership We only ask, O God, that they, Who bind a brother, may relent; But, GREAT AVENGER, we do pray

In Tripoli, the tombs are decorated with garlands of roses. In Ichwytz, a village in Switzer-land, there is a beautiful little church yard, in

### Miscellany.

# Lightning Rods.

The entire cost of protecting a dwelling couse from the effects of lightning would not xceed two or three dollars. The unusual number of instances in which life has been ost and property injured, during the present season, renders it proper that attention should be directed to this subject, and that orecautionary measures should be taken to The fluid entering the chimney, passed down into the chamber, breaking twelve panes of class, and doing some other slight injury. I then followed down the chimney into the

inderpinning of the house, passed off at the

orner. There was no one in the rooms, but

I am aware that God can take life in one plac and under one set of circumstances, as easily is in another place, and under different cirumstances: but this does not lead me to dopt the whimsical and senseless notions of hose who think it wrong to use any precauionary measures to grard against the evil of lightning. Feathers being a bad onductor of electricity, it is thought to be a eans of safety to rest upon a feather bed, uring a thunder-storm; but there are those who are so conscientiously scrupulous that engeance of Heaven, if they should endeavor ov any principles of philosophy, to escape its ery bolts. As well might the drowning man efuse to make use of the life preserver which might be thrown within his reach, nder the false impression that he would thus

ee meeting-houses. The Baptist has of a conductor. This is perhaps a fair repre destruction that must fall upon that common prudence and self-interes might

ince it can be done for a triffing expense. Salem, Aug. 15th, 1842.

But glance a moment at the direct, ac-Mexico invaded our territory? Has any nsolent foe made an inroad upon our soil Has an insurrection demanded our arms it be reiterated till the ear of every free-TAVE TAKEN UP ARMS AND SPENT FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO RECOVER FUGIrive staves. And to tell the prodigality n reference to expenses, let one item suffice. We have paid eighty thousand dollars for the use of a steam-boat, bear ing its expenses meanwhile, which might nave been originally purchased for fifteen housand. Ab uno disces omnes. (From Florida War, so called, was, in fact, a regular slave-hunt, we hold has been demonstrated. But not only have we been doing the appropriate work of the bloodwith them. Allies of this kind have been obtained from Cuba to act as a scouting corps to the Republic of the United States of North America! O shame!

"Sleep on now and take your rest." "Stop stop!" "Nobody must go but the What! in the garden of agony? In the Quakers. Don't mix with the world! house of God! and under the sound of Nobody must go but the Quakers."

heir labor in coming to meeting. could sleep much more comfortably at sion of their guilt.

ing receipt? Lord's day.

and retire for prayer.

give you the victory.

5. Change your seats as often as you find the place conducive to sleep. Baptist Record.

preachers in connection with him, says:

### Starting Children in the World.

these frequent calamities. On ten chances to one he will loose his blad-Wednesday evening of this week, between 8 ders and go to the bottom. Teach him to nd 9 o'clock, the house of Capt. Knowlton of swim and he will never need the bladders Honkinton, N. H. was struck by lightning. Give your child a sound education, and parlor, shattering the wood-work, prostrating he stove upon the hearth, and following the

vere some others in the neighborhood, i oust have proved fatal.

e resisting the providence of God. There exists a degree of carelessness and ndifference in relation to protecting buildngs from the effects of lightning, which is truly surprising. In Hopkinton there are rod, and is well guarded. The Episcopal has The Congregational has one lying oosely on the ground, and is of little or no se. As for private dwellings, I know not of one in the town that is protected by means ntation of other towns. If people canno be prevailed upon to secure their souls against when God shall pour out the vials of his entering upon the Southern field. A vrath without mixture, I would fain hope lead them to secure their dwellings

Direct Pecuniary Loss from Slavery. tual absorption of the products of free la- severe punishment, they would consider or, by that system which may almost be it their duty to withdraw their missionaesignated as all-absorbing, all-grasping. ries from the field. Yet precisely such Need we refer you to the vast expendi- is the case in most of the slave States. A tures which have been made in the ma- missionary may preach to the slaves, in rauding expedition, which has been digni- the presence of their masters, but he may fied with the name of "Florida war?" How not give them a Bible, or teach them to nuch has been thrown away here? Forty read it, without subjecting himself to a nillions we think a safe estimate. But heavy penalty. Here then is a populawhy have the coffers of the nation and the tion of several millions, in a state of veins of its citizens been opened to pour semi-heathenism, in our own land, almost orth blood and treasure like water? Has inaccessible to the gospel.—Recorder. and our money? The answer is, and let There is religion in a flower; man in the nation shall tingle, WE Mountains and oceans, planets, suns, and sysone you can learn the whole.) That the some one alluded to the plea, so often doing the appropriate work of the blood-bound, we have actually been yoked up with them. Allies of this kind have been

### The Sleepy Hearer.

the gospel!

Foor, very poor pay do such get for a serious use will be made of its witty They application. nome; besides, their example is injurious to inners. It has a tendency to make men to marry a woman who sits all day with pypocritical. If asked the question- holes in her stockings, and talks to you What did you think of the sermon?" an about what sacrifices she would be willonest answer would be but the confes- ing to make for your comfort and con-

1. Take a few hours from Saturday finger to assist you, while she addresses evening to prepare for the service of the

4. Add to prayer, watchfulness, for these two the Saviour has conjoined.

Mr. Wesley, in a letter to one of the

'Scream no more at the peril of your soul. God now warns you by me, whom he has set over you. Speak as earnestly as you can, but do not scream. Speak with all your heart, but with a moderate last, at 15,000, and the cost of the war to same

The following extract from the works of a living writer, is replete with sound philosophy and common sense. It is well worth the attention of parents:-

"Many an unwise parent labors hard and lives sparingly all his life for the purpose of leaving enough to give his children a start in the world, as it is called. Setting a young man afloat with money left him by his relatives, is like tying bladders under the arms of one who cannot swim; you have done enough for him. See to it that his morals are pure, his mind cultivated, and his whole nature made subservient to the laws which govern man, and you have given what will be of more value than the wealth of the Indies. You have given him a start which no misforhad the parlor been filled with company, as tune can deprive him of. The earlier you teach him to depend upon his own resources, the better."

### Influence of Slavery on our Country.

The slave-holding States contain nearly one-third more territory than the free States: and the fertility of their soil, in comparison with the Northern and Eastern States, would seem to indicate that they are capable of sustaining a much greater population. The free States have an area of 451,000 square miles, and the they would think themselves incurring the slave-holding, 636,000. But the population of the non-slaveholding States is 9,600,000, while that of slave-holding States is only 6,900,000, showing a dil ference of almost one-third in favor of the former. But there is a still greater difference in the rate of increase. This was, from 1830 to 1840, about 37 per cent. in the free States; while in the slave States, it was only about 19 1-2 per cent.

> These facts show the tendency of the system so much cherished at the South. to retard the progress of the country But, the moral and religious influence of slavery is equally injurious, and in a high degree detrimental to the best interests of the country and the world. It is a great hindrance to the cause of Home Missions. It is an almost insuperthem able objection to an Eastern minister's state of things similar to what exists in most of the Southern States, would be considered by the American Board as shutting the door of the heathen land against them. If they could not teach the people to read, and circulate the Bible and religious books among them, without subjecting their missionaries to

Its still small voice is as the voice of con

Bear not the impress of Almighty nower

In characters more legible, than tho Which he has written on the tiniest flower Whose light bell bends beneath the dew-drop's

weight. A GOOD ILLUSTRATION.—At a temperance meeting in Western New York, his remarks, he stopped suddenly, pointed out of the window, and looking at a Friend opposite to him, exclaimed, in a tone of alarm, "Dr. Robinson! is that your house, that's on fire?" Instantly the whole audience were on their feet

ROMANCE VS. REALITY.-If you wish venience-who will see you toiling and Will all sleepy hearers try the follow- sweating day and night, for the support of your family, and never reach forth a the noblest of beings-whose heart is al-2. If you are inclined to drowsiness in ways bursting with love, while your shirt the asternoon service, eat a light dinner, needs washing, and you never can get a meal cooked to your mind-if you would 3. As it is a deep-stained sin, make it marry such a one, go and marry a roa subject of secret prayer, that God may mantic maiden who reads Bulwer and sighs to the moon.

> The Philadelphia Evening Journal announces that the cash system is rapidly extending in that city. Some have announced the change in the mode of transacting their business for the future by public advertisements, and others have done it by private circulars addressed to their customers.

The Bombay Times estimates the British oss of soldiers and camp followers by the Affghan war, down to the the 1st of March date, \$15,000,000.

### Advertisements.

Revival Melodies-second PART

IN PRESS and will be published by the subscriber by the lat of September, REVIVAL MELODIES, Part Secont This will embrace a new collection of music, origin and selected, and adapted to conference and social meetings. The design has been to carry out more fully it plan of the first part, and to make the work more accept hist, of possible, to the religious ecommunity. To this emboth the music and the hymns have been selected wit great care: and the publisher confidently believes the will be found well calculated to arouse the careless, an also to awaken devotingal feelings in the truly plous. The work will contain 64 pages, and the price will the same as the first part. as the first part.
JOHN PUTMAM, 81 Cornhill.

### Hats! Hats! Hats!

WOODMAN & PARKER would respectfully an

NO. 79 CORNHILL.

NEW SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS. The Depositor
is supplied with a large assortment of Sabbath School
Books, lately published. Orders from the country will be ion to the books published by the Union, the De

Society; such as are approved tion. Also, a large assortmentaries, Text Books, Hym complet: assortment of the publications of the Am. Publication Society constantly on hand. We would remind our friends, that there will be a coportunity to remit money that may be due to on, for the Sabbath School Treasury, or on Sabbath sooks, and also to replenish their lubraries, by the who may attend the approaching anniversaries in

Friends of Truth, to the Rescue!

THE SWORD OF TRUTH is a periodical devoted to the defence of the truth against the errors of the times. It is pledged to take common evangelical ground on all doctrinal points without sectarian bias, and to abstain from the discussion of those questions concerning which evangelical denominations disagree. It will devote its entire energial denominations disagree. It will devote its entire energial denominations disagree. It will devote its entire energial denominations, infidelity in all its forms, the No-Church, No-Sabbath, No-Minister and No-Civil-Government dectrinee, and such other errors as may from time to time appear upon the field of moral contest. rst.
It is a quarto, printed upon good paper, and issued eve ther Friday at \$1,00 per annum, and the publisher h ledged to issue it every week, at the same price, so so is he shall be favored with three thousand p 19ing subsc

The Sword of Truth is published and edited by Luthe ee, at Lowell, Mass., to whom all communications dressed. N. B. The Sword of Truth was commenced the first of April last, and a few back numbers can be supplied. Lovell, June 13, 1842.

### Summer Goods.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. LONG & KIMBALL have opened a large asset the above named Goods, among which may i

bove named Goods, Corded Gambroons, Mix'd and Plaid do.

iii Erminetts and Latan Cloths.
ii Linen Drillings.
ii Linen Drillings.
iii Striped and Printed Jeans.
ii Stout Mix Cassimeres. 3.9.
iii Super do. do. Plain and Fancy Colors,
iii Super of West of England, German and Ameroad Cloths and Cassimeres, direct from the man.
ii. Rich Bly, Blue Bly and Poolard Silks.
iii Bly and Blue Bly Bombazines, from the celet

yds. Remnants Broad Cloths & Cass b to 3.

1 p trinted Mouss, de Laine, Dresses, 10-6

2) yds. Chine Mouss, de Laine, New Styles, 1-6.

2) yds. 4-4 Printed Lawns, 20th

3) yds. 4-4 Printed Lawns, 20th

3 yds. 4-4 Printed Lawns, 20th

6d. to 1s.

-ALSO-83. ted Monss. de Laine, Dresses, 10-6 Chine Mouss. de Laine, New Styles, 1-6.

O Cases Bich'd " " 6d. to is,

—ALSO
A large assortment of House Keeping Anticles, compaining one of the best selected Stocks to be found in the ity.
Purchasers are invited to call and examine. The Goods
vill be freely exhibited, and every exertion made to please
hose who may call. The lower floor will be occupied for Retail department. Vholesale Rooms, up stairs, 183 & 185 Washington st.

### E. J. LONG. Woodman & Parker. HAT MANUFACTURERS.

NO. 41 WASHINGTON STREET, (Rear of 39, through the Arch.) every description made to order, and warranted. Comprehensive Commentary. JOHN E. FULLER, 24 Franklin Place, Boston, having resumed the agency for the above work, will receive orders and subscriptions and punctually attend to furnishing the same at the shortest notice.

Having been seven years engaged in this agency will cherfully give information as to its superiority over all other Bible Commentaries. Applicants wishing one or more sets of either the Bapt. or Cong. Editions, for themselves or friends will find it to their advantage to apply as above.

May 11.

# NEW ENGLAND

MANUFACTORY. HE subscriber continues to manufacture TRUSSES of every description, at his residence, at the old stand, opposed, No. 305 Washington street, Boston—(Entrance in

J.F.F. manufactures as many as useful different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those of the late JOHN BEATH of this city formerly made. AND ALL OTHERS ADVERTISED IN BOSTOM, AND VICINITY, together with the Patent Elastic Spring Truss, spring pad; Trusses without steel springs—these give relief act core—the Course—the Course—the

NULLINITY, logsther with the Patent Elastic Spring Truss, spring pad; Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture—and in a large portion, produce a permand Pivot Truss; Umbilical Spring Trusses made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socked joints; Trusses and an afety. He also makes trusses for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which persons troubled with a descent of the rectum, can ride on horseback with perfect season and afety. He also makes trusses for Prolapsus Uteri, which have answered in cases where nassaries have failed. Suspension, the undersigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other mangiactories, which they can have; if his does not suit them after a fair trial, they can exchange for any of them. Dr. Hull'es Reed's Spiral Truss, Rundell's do; Farrie with the summer of the su

od as new.

\*e,\*Ladies wishing for any of these instruments will be
waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F.
has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

††The subscriber makes and keeps on hand Steeled Shoes
for deformed and crooked feet, and is dwing this every week
for children and infants in the city and from out of the city,
Specimens of his workmanship may be seen at the manufactory. He likewise informs individuals that he will not make their complaints known to any one except when he is permitted to refer to therm—It being a misfortune, and young person do not want their cases known to TANDE REPRESS JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

Certificate from Dr. Warren

Boston, April, 1942

Having had occasion to observe that some persons afflicted with Hernia, have suffered much for the want of a workman, killful in accommodating Trusses to the peculiarities of their mass, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by he deathsof Mr. Beath. After some months of observation of his work, I am satisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these later. essional brethren and to the public as a person well fitted outpylt their wants in regard to these importantarticles. JOHN C. WARREN.

I hereby certify that I have, for several years past, been in he use of Mr. Foster's Trues for Inguinal Hernia, and find it an answer every desirable purpose, and consider it far preferble to any other which I have employed.

JAMES THACHER, M. D.

Plymouth, No. 1st. 1830. Plymouth, Nov. 1st, 1839.

Plymouth, Nov. 1st, 1839.

Boston, March 10, 1840.

I hereby certify that I have known Mr. James F. Foster everal years last past, and have frequently employed min the construction of Trisser-and other apparatus for my patents, and have always found him ready, capable and faithful nod equal to the occasion for which I have employed him JOHN RANDALL. M. D.

At the Old Stand of Whipple & Danzell, No. 9 Cornhill, Gerenal Depository of Temperature Trulications, KEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Account Books, logether with all the Temperance Publications of the day. A complete assortment of Bibles and Testaments. he day. A complete assortment of Bibles and the day. A complete assortment of Bibles and Abo-Children's blooks, etc. etc. Abo-Children's blooks, etc. etc. Complete and the most liberal discounts made to all who Merchants, and the most liberal discounts made to all who Merchants, and the most liberal discounts made to all who Merchants. Merchants, and the most liberal discounse have by to sell again.

THE END OF THE WORLD NOT YET. A Discourse delivered in the North Church, Newburyport, on the last evening of the year 1841, By L. F. Dinmick, Pastor of the Church. Third Edition.

THE AMERICAN CHURCHES, the Bulwarks of American Slavery. By an American. Second American American Stavery. By an American. nerican Slavery. By an American. Second American litton, revised by the Author. THE FOUNTAIN FOR EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR Mrs. Child. Third Edition. TEMPERANCE FABLES. By the Rev. John Collinson. on the London Edition. For sale as above.

Knapp on Communion.

Books and Stationary.

WILLIAM HENSHAW,

SELLER, STATIONER, AND DEALER IN PRINTING INK,

UST published at the Depository of the New England 8. S. Union, a Tract on Restricted and Mixed Com-nunion, by Rev. Jacob Knapp. union, by Rev. Jacob Knapp.

"It is believed that much of the unkind feeling among ill denominations, and uncharitable remarks about each size, proceed from misconception of each other's sentiated, proceed from misconception of each other's sentiated that there is no one thing more generally censured han restricted communion, as practiced by the Baptist demonstation, and that because there is no one thing more momentation, and that because there is no one thing more misapprehended or less understood. The design, then, of this little tract, is not only to direct all candid inquires after truth to the apostolic practice, but also to rectify misches. to remove prejudice and to promote Christian union."

Hat, Cap, and Furnishing Store. N. P. KEMP would respectfully inform his friends a mer customers that he has opened a store? Washington St. (nearly opposite Olf South Church; they may at all times find a good assortment of Hat Gieves, Premium Neck Stocks, &cc., Suspenders, C Hdkis, Hat, Hair, and Cloths, Brushed, Umbrell & C., Men's and Boys Col'd., and White Leghorn at Leaf Hats of all qualities.

### Elder Jacob Knapp.

ived at No. 18 Court Street, by C. Drey drawing can be seen, or at this office. S. G. SHIPLEY, W. S. DAMRELL, T. GILBERT, C. DREW, S. HILL, COMMITTEE. BOOK AND JOB PRINTING .-- Cards. Hand-Bills, Circulars, Posting Bills, Steamboat Bills, Bil

### in this city, at the TEMPERANCE PRESS, No. 11 Cornbill, Poston. TEMPERANCE TALES.

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one-wing that free-thinking and free drinking are frequently united. The doubter flies for soler to the bottle. till be becomes a drunkard. The drunkard seeks his only absolution from the teachers of infidelity. But then comes the dying hour, and with it the fear that there is a God.—Price—6 cents single, \$4 00 per hundred. ents single, \$4 00 per hundred.

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There are not a few by whom every thing which does not are not a few by whom every thing which does not are not a few by whom every thing which does not are not

### GROGGY HARBOR The substitution of peaceful firesides for temples of dis-ord.—Price—8 cents single, \$5.00 per hundred.

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ance has frequently its classical origin in colThe compulsory process of total abstinence in a
may result in reformation.—Price—8 cents sinor hundred.

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The sumptuous tables of the rich are frequently the
series of latemperance. That hebit which may ultimate
leave his victim in the gatter—a drawkard upon rum—
ten engendered in early life, upon the most coatly wie
Price—125 conts single, \$10.00 per hundred.

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(Nos. 13 to 15.)

A most tonching tale, setting forth the misery for her who knowingly weds a moderate drinker for the suidance of those first embarking on the life.—Price—12‡ cents single, \$10.00 per hundred.

KITTY GRAFTON. TOO FAST AND TOO FAR.

aister of Christ can be in no danger of going too fust
far to save the souls of men.—Price—6 cents single,
or hundred.

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The power of faith in a

THE PROPHETS: WHERE ARE THEY?
Sympathy of the wine drinker for the rumdrinker, and his predictions of the rum drinker's suin.—Price—6 cents single, \$4.00 per hundred.

The effect of wine and cordials—The power of the dying hour. Founded upon the wreck of the steam-perfect of the st

Volume 7. (No. 20.)

Wine at weddings. Scenes of domestic life, showing the results of a bad beginning.—Price 124 cents single, \$10.00 per hundred.

RECOMMENDATIONS. RECOMMENDATIONS.

I rejoice that sförts are about to be made, greatly to increase the circulation and reading of the "Temperance Tales" of Mr. Sargent.

We, the undersigned, recommend the Temperance Tales for general circulation:—N. Lord. Fresident, Parkalams, Prof. of Anatomy of Control of Contr

C. Delevan, J. T. Norton, Ira Harris, Archibald Camp-Henry Trowbridge, J. F. Bacon, Ex. Com. of the N. Y. e Temp. Societys. Idone Theological Seminary, March 8, 1835.—The raigned most heartly recommend the publication of the supranance Tales," and do sincerely keep action of the

Certificate from Dr. Coffin, of Lynn.

Lynn, March 1, 1840.

I have recommended the Truese made by James Frederick Foster, of Boston, in a great many instancts for these frederick years past, and it is due to him to declare that in every instance that has come to my knowledge, his work has given universal satisfaction.

E. L. COFFIN, M. D.

Andover Theological Seminary, March 5, andover Theological Seminary, March 5, and 20 continued to put a copy into the bunder of respective past, and it is due to him to declare that in every instance that has come to my knowledge, his work has given universal satisfaction.

E. L. COFFIN, M. D.

T. H. SENNARD, R. I.